

XVIII. *New and little known species of Drepanulidæ, Epiplemidæ, Microniidæ and Geometridæ in the National Collection.* By COLONEL CHARLES SWINHOE, M.A., F.L.S., F.Z.S., etc.

[Read April 16th, 1902.]

At the request of the authorities of the British Museum I undertook last winter, when living in London, to work out the unnamed species of the Eastern and Australian Drepanulidæ, Epiplemidæ, Microniidæ and Geometridæ in the National Collection, and this paper is the result.

At Sir George Hampson's request the Hon. Walter Rothschild kindly sent to the British Museum, for comparison, all Mr. Warren's types, and Professor Poulton was good enough to lend the Walkerian types in the Oxford University Museum.

Out of the many hundreds of Warren's types I have made notes of a few the names of which must fall; and have given lists of those not in the British Museum, to show the blanks that want filling up in the National Collection. The species not mentioned in this paper were found in the Collection and named.

The resemblance in pattern and coloration of many species, widely differing from each other structurally, is very noticeable in the Geometridæ, especially amongst the Sterrhids (Acidalids), and this family is well worth the careful study of any Biologist interested in the convergence of superficial characters. To instance a few:

Eugnesia correspondens, Warr., Nov. Zool., iv, p. 77, is exactly like *Synegia camptogrammaria*, Guen., but the former has simple antennæ in the male, whereas in the latter they are bi-pectinate with short stiff bristles.

Pisoraca sordidata, Warr., l. c., iii, p. 376; *Xenoprora parallela*, Warr., iv, p. 195, and *Perixera grisea*, Warr., vi, p. 336, are all of one pattern and colour, but differ greatly in structure.

Brachycola paucinotata, Warr., viii, p. 22, resembles very closely *Perixera absconditaria*, Walker, but can at once be differentiated by the structure of the legs.

Plocucha irregularis, Warr., iii, p. 377, is like *Anisodes pallida*, Moore, but has a costal fold in the fore-wings.

Amongst the Boarmids,

Pseudaleis catoriatu, Warr., iv, p. 97, is almost identical with *Boarmia trispinaria*, Walker, but vein 11 of fore-wing arises out of 12 and the antennæ are plumose.

Semiothisa fusca, Warr., iii, p. 412, and *Xenoneura tephrenata*, Warr., p. 414, are almost exactly alike, but the former has simple antennæ in both sexes, and the male of the latter has the antennæ pectinated.

Family DREPANULIDÆ.

Genus MIMOZETHES, Warr., Nov. Zool., viii, p. 190 (1901).

MIMOZETHES ARGENTILINEARIA.

Decetia argentilinearia, Leech, Ann. Mag. N. H. (6), xix, p. 183 (1897).

Euchera (?) *nana*, Warr., l. c., iv, p. 15 (1897).

Mimozethes nana, Warr., l. c., viii, p. 191.

Type, Japan in B. M.

Type (*nana*), Japan in coll. Rothschild.

Genus CALLIDREPANA, Feld., Sitz. Akad. Weis. Wien, xliii, p. 30 (1861).

Damna, Walker, xxvi, 1570 (1862).

Ausaris, Walker, xxvi, 1632.

Ticilia, Walker, xxxii, 394 (1865).

Drepanulides, Motsch., Bull. Mosc., xxxix, p. 193 (1866).

CALLIDREPANA GELIDATA.

Damna gelidata, Walker, xxvi, 1570.

Ticilia argentilinea, Walker, xxxii, 394.

Callidrepana argentifera, Druce, P. Z. S., 1888, p. 574, pl. 29, f. 3.

Platypteryx argentilinea, Snellen, Tijl. v. Ent., xxxii, p. 8, pl. 1, f. 2 (1888).

Ausaris splendens, Warr., Nov. Zool., iv, p. 195 (1897).

Type ♀, Sarawak in O. M.

Types (*argentilinea* ♂ ♀), Singapore in O. M.

Types (*argentifera* ♂ ♀), Guadalcanar Isl. in coll. Druce.

Types (*P. argentilinea* ♂ ♀), Java in coll. Snellen.

Type (*splendens* ♂), Tawaya, north of Palos Bay, Celebes, in coll. Rothschild.

SEWA ORBIFERATA.

Abraxas orbiferata, Walker, xxiv, 1126 (1862).

Sewa orbiferata, Swinh., Cat. Het. Mus. Oxon., ii, App. p. 591 (1900).

Argyris insignata, Moore, P. Z. S., 1867, p. 645.

Platypteryx cilicoides, Snellen, Tijd. v. Ent., xxxii, p. 9, pl. 1, f. 3 (1888).

Type, Sarawak in O. M.

Type (*insignata*), Bengal in coll. Russell.*

Type (*cilicoides*), Java in coll. Snellen.

It is also from W. China and from Bhutan in the B. M.

TEL DENIA VESTIGIATA.

Corycia vestigiata, Butl., Ann. Mag. N. H. (5), vi, p. 222 (1880).

Teldenia alba, Moore, Lep. Ceylon, ii, p. 120, pl. 124, f. 1, 1a (1882).

Teldenia fulvilunata, Warr., Nov. Zool., iv, p. 18 (1897).

Type, Darjiling in B. M.

Type (*alba*), Ceylon in B. M.

Type (*fulvilunata* ♂), Celebes in coll. Rothschild.

Fulvilunata is a very well marked example.

Genus ZUSIDAVA, Walker, xxvi, 1637 (1862).

Emodesa, Moore, Descr. Ind. Lep. Atk., p. 255 (1888).

Pseudemodesa, Warr., Nov. Zool., vi, p. 314 (1899).

ZUSIDAVA TORTRICARIA.

Zusidava tortricaria, Walker, xxvi, 1637.

„ „ Swinh., Cat. Het. Mus. Oxon., ii, p. 591 (1900).

Emodesa sinuosa, Moore, l. c., p. 256, pl. 8, f. 18.

„ „ Hmps., Moths, Ind., iv, App., p. 475 (1896).

Pseudemodesa fuscidisca, Warr., Nov. Zool., viii, p. 191 (1901).

Type, Sarawak, Borneo, in O. M.

Type (*sinuosa*), Khasia Hills in coll. Staudinger.

Type (*fuscidisca*), Mysol in coll. Rothschild.

* This collection appears to be lost.

PROBLEPSIDIS EXCISA.

Drepana excisa, Hmps. n., Moths, India, i, p. 338 (1892).

Problepsidis carneotincta, Warr., Nov. Zool., viii, p. 191 (1901).

Type, Naga Hills in coll. Elwes.

Type (*carneotincta* ♂), Sarawak in coll. Rothschild.

I have it also from the Khasia Hills.

TRIDREPANA QUADRIPUNCTATA.

Drepana quadripunctata, Walker, Journ. Linn. Soc., vi, p. 175 (1862).

” ” Swinh., Cat. Het. Mus. Oxon., i, p. 241 (1892).

Tridrepana diluta, Warr., Nov. Zool., iv, p. 18 (1897).

Tridrepana subobliqua, Warr., l. c.

Type, Sarawak in O. M.

Type (*diluta*), Khasia Hills in coll. Rothschild.

Type (*subobliqua*), Java in ditto.

There are in the B. M. examples from the Khasia Hills, Sikkim, Singapore, and Borneo.

TRIDREPANA FULVATA.

Drepana fulvata, Snellen, Tijds. v. Ent., xix, p. 19, pl. 2, f. 10 (1876).

Drepana albonotata, Moore, Lep. Atk., p. 83 (1879).

” ” Hmps. n., Moths, i, p. 349 (1892).

Callidrepana ochrea, Butl., Ill. Het., vi, p. 17, pl. 105, f. 10 (1886).

Callidrepana lunulata, Butl., Ann. Mag. N. H. (5), xix, p. 224 (1887).

Type, Java in coll. Snellen.

Type (*albonotata* ♂), Mount Parisnath, Behar, in coll. Staudinger.

Type (*ochrea* ♂), Darjiling in B. M.

Type (*lunulata* ♀), Alu, Solomon Isls., in B. M.

COBANILLA BERENICA.

Drepana berenica, Swinh., Ann. Mag. N. H. (6), xii, p. 258 (1893).

Cobanilla hepaticata, Warr., Nov. Zool., iv, p. 13 (1897).

Cobanilla cardinalis, Warr., l. c.

Type, Singapore in B. M.

Types (*hepaticata* and *cardinalis*), Penangah in coll. Rothschild.

Cardinalis is merely a reddish form of this species; it also occurs in Singapore.

DRAPETODES MIMULARIA.

Drapetodes mimularia, Snellen, Tijl. v. Ent., xxxiii, p. 11, pl. 1, f. 4, 4a (1888).

Drapetodes lunulata, Warr., Nov. Zool., iii, p. 336 (1896).

Type, Java in coll. Snellen.

Type (*lunulata* ♀), Java in coll. Rothschild.

DRAPETODES MAGNIFICA, nov.

♀. Ochreous brown, thorax banded with pale ochreous, also first two segments of abdomen; both wings banded and marked with pale ochreous, in the fore-wings there is a streak near the base and another at the apex as if portions of one band; there is also a broad band from the hinder margin a little beyond the middle, to the outer margin above the middle; on the hind-wings there is a sub-basal band from the abdominal margin, short, and with a white band on its inner edge, and a broad discal band which is below the apex, and at the anal angle touches the outer margin; all these bands are longitudinally streaked with bright orange lunular lines close together; there is also a brown spot at the end of each cell, a dark brown marginal line and brown cilia; on the underside the wings and body are of a uniform pale greyish-white, nearly pure white.

Expanse of wings $1\frac{6}{16}$ inches.

Hab. SINGAPORE.

DRAPETODES OBLIQUIFASCIATA, nov.

♂. Head, thorax, and abdomen white and ochreous; wings white with pinkish ochreous broad stripes, that on costa edged inwardly, the other two edged on both sides with chestnut-red lines; the first band is along the costa of fore-wings, the second from the abdominal margin of hind-wings close to the base, to the outer margin of fore-wings above the middle; the third runs across the centre of hind-wings, from the abdominal margin below the middle to the costa before the apex; all these stripes are parallel to each other and are

perfectly straight and even, the second stripe has two white spots at its extremity on the outer margin of the wing and a more or less distinguishable white band running inside it; the third stripe has a more distinct white band which is dentate and edged on its lower side with brown; outer margin of both wings with a band coloured like the stripes edged inwardly with a crenulate chestnut-red band.

Expanse of wings $1\frac{1}{8}$ inches.

Hab. PULO LAUT (*Doherty*).

STREPTOPTERAS CRENELATA, nov.

♂. Differs from *S. luteata*, Hampsn.,* in the fore-wing having no white mark at apex; hind-wing with the outer margin strongly crenulate and produced to a point at vein 6, and to two points close together at the production of the wing below the middle of the margin; the double postmedial line with yellow spots on its outer edge, especially towards abdominal margin, the outer area rufous without the numerous crenulate lines, the submarginal dentate line with dark marks on it throughout.

Expanse of wings $1\frac{2}{16}$ inches.

Hab. PULO LAUT (*Doherty*).

Genus ECTOTHYRIS, nov.

Palpi upturned cylindrical, the 2nd joint reaching vertex of head, the 3rd obtuse, proboscis present, antennæ laminate; mid tibiæ with one pair of spurs, hind tibiæ with two pairs, the inner medial short; fore-wing with the costa slightly excised beyond middle, the apex rounded, the outer margin slightly excised towards hinder angle, veins 4 and 5 from angle of cell, 6 from middle of areole, which is formed by 10 strongly anastomosing with 8 and 9; 11 from end of areole; hind-wing with the frenulum present, the outer margin strongly crenulate and produced to longer points at veins 3, 4, and 6.

ECTOTHYRIS TRIFENESTRATA, nov.

♂ ♀. Ochreous suffused with rufous, anal tuft grey, fore-wing with double rufous antemedial line angled below costa, and with traces of two lines beyond it; costal area streaked with ochreous, two dark postmedial costal marks, three hyaline patches beyond lower angle of cell, with dark speck on the veins between them, and bounded by an oblique ochreous postmedial line; an indistinct minutely dentate ochreous submarginal line; hind-wing with oblique dark ante-

* Trans. Ent. Soc. 1895, p. 289.

medial line, three hyaline patches beyond lower angle of cell, a dark-edged ochreous postmedial line, a dentate ochreous submarginal line; the female greyer than the male in coloration.

Expanse of wings 1 inch.

Hab. PULO LAUT (*Doherty*).

GOGANA PLACIDA, nov.

♀. Of a uniform pinkish-grey, frons brown, pectus white, both wings with very indistinct, outwardly-curved, crenelated grey lines, ante and postmedial; fore-wings with two black dots at the end of the cell; hind-wings with three; underside paler, shining, dots as above.

Expanse of wings $1\frac{1}{10}$ inches.

Hab. SANDAKAN, Borneo (*W. B. Pryer*).

Genus TROTOTHYRIS, Warr., Nov. Zool., iv, p. 19 (1897).

AMETROPTILA, Warr., l. c., viii, p. 190 (1901).

TROTOTHYRIS FRAGILIS, nov.

♂. Dark shining grey, head whitish between the antennæ; very uniform in colour, there is a red-brown streak at the end of cell of fore-wings, and some very minute silvery speckles along the costa, in the cell and interspace below the sub-costal vein, and along the outer margin; these speckles can only be seen in certain lights, when they are conspicuous, the marginal borders of both wings are dark and the cilia shining yellow; on the underside the wings are paler, the mark at the end of the cell is yellowish-white, the sex mark on fore-wings is surrounded with yellowish-white, and the body and legs are of the same colour.

Expanse of wings $1\frac{8}{10}$ inch.

Hab. PULO LAUT, Borneo (*Doherty*).

ORETA LOOCHOOANA, nov.

♂. Antennæ laminate as in *O. calceolaria*, Butl., from Japan, but the outer margin of fore-wings is evenly rounded below the incurve under the apex and is not produced in the middle as in that species, the colour is somewhat similar but duller; antennæ ochreous grey, head, body, and fore-wings dull red-brown strongly tinged with ochreous; frons, head, body below and legs bright crimson, thorax in front greyish-white, fore-wings with yellow suffusion on the basal and outer portions, beyond the double line with yellow centre, which runs straight from hinder margin beyond the middle to the apex, a blackish mark on middle of costa, one at one-fourth from apex,

another near apex, and two on hinder margin close to the angle: hind-wings yellow, the basal half red-brown strongly tinged with yellow, and a patch of that colour at the apex; some brown points in the disc; underside yellow, the red-brown portions replaced by crimson, and a black discal band on fore-wings, which is continued half-way down the middle of the hind-wings.

Expanse of wings $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches.

Hab. LOOCHOO (*H. Pryer*).

ORETA RUBROMARGINATA, nov.

♀. Frons crimson, thorax and fore-wings yellow, outer margin somewhat produced at vein 4; a broad marginal chestnut-red band; hind-wings yellow in the interior part, the chestnut-red marginal band very deep, occupying nearly one-third of the wings, and there is a large chestnut-red patch with four or five angulated productions in the middle of the wing; abdomen chestnut-red, tip yellowish; underside bright yellow, the band on fore-wings pinkish in the upper half, blackish in the lower half; hind-wings with some black specks in the disc, no band; body and legs ochreous, fore-legs streaked with crimson.

Expanse of wings $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches.

Hab. BORNEO.

PHALACRA TENERA, nov.

♀. Ochreous grey; uniform in coloration, abdomen with grey segmental lines, wings crossed by many sinuous and more or less crenelated grey lines, two in the middle the most prominent, fore-wings with a black mark on the costa before the apex, and a black line on the apical margin, which is continued along the outer margin, there is a blackish streak on hinder margin before the angle, many grey specks and points in both wings, and some prominent lines near outer margin of hind-wings which darken the outer half of the wing and contain a submarginal whitish band; underside grey with a brown discal band across both wings.

Expanse of wings $\frac{9}{16}$ inch.

Hab. PULO LAUT, Borneo (*Doherty*).

PHALACRA KERARA, nov.

♀. With the ground colour of a uniform ochreous grey, body darker grey, wings with a minute blackish dot at the end of each cell, fore-wings with a rather broad brownish median band, a discal line of blackish lunules, the space to the outer margin brownish,

containing a pale sinuous submarginal line, hind-wings with the discal line of blackish lunules faintly indicated, and the space beyond brown with submarginal pale sinuous line as in fore-wings; underside dull ochreous grey, with a darker grey, thin discal band across both wings.

Expanse of wings $1\frac{5}{16}$ inches.

Hab. PULO LAUT, Borneo (*Doherty*).

The fore-wing is somewhat deeply excavated at the hinder angle, the hind-wing has the centre of the outer border produced, with an excavation below the production.

Not in B. M.

<i>Euchera absentimacula</i> , Warr., Nov. Zool.,	
iii, p. 337	Java.
<i>Teldenia nigrinotata</i> , Warr., l. c., p. 273 .	Fergusson Isl.
<i>Drepana fleximargo</i> , Warr., l. c., p. 272 .	Fergusson Isl.
„ <i>sera</i> , Warr., l. c.	Fergusson Isl.
<i>Tridrepana argentistriga</i> , Warr., l. c., p. 339	N. Borneo.
<i>Drapetodes interlineata</i> , Warr., l. c., p. 336	Java.
<i>Oreta fuscimargo</i> , Warr., l. c., p. 338 .	Queensland.
„ (?) <i>scintillans</i> , Warr., l. c., p. 273 .	Fergusson Isl.
<i>Cobanilla fulvata</i> , Warr., l. c., v, p. 423 .	Key Isl.
„ <i>jaspidea</i> , Warr., l. c., iii, p. 335 .	Cedar Bay.
<i>Cychnura excisa</i> , Warr., l. c., iv, p. 14 .	Penangah, N.E. Borneo.

Family EPIPLEMIDÆ.

PARADECETIA VICINA, nov.

♂ ♀. Of a pale creamy mouse colour, with a violaceous tinge, very uniform in the five males and two females under examination; a white dot at end of cell, a crimson line quite straight from before middle of abdominal margin of hind-wings to apex of fore-wings as in *P. albistellaria*, Walker, from India, four red dots on disc of hind-wing in place of the white spots of that species and red cilia to both wings; underside yellowish.

Expanse of wings $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches.

Hab. TA-TSIEN-LU; CHANG YANG; West China.

PARADECETIA MYRA, nov.

♂ ♀. Ochreous brown, wings thickly irrorated with very minute brown atoms, a white dot at the end of each cell, a brown straight line from before middle of abdominal margin to apex as in the preceding species; on the hind-wings the space from the line to the

outer margin dark brown, with four white dots in the disc, as in *P. albistellaria*: underside pale ochreous with brown striations.

Expanse of wings $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches.

Hab. MOUPIN and OMEISHAN, West China.

The markings in these two forms are very similar to those in *P. albistellaria*, Walker; the latter is a very common species in the Khasia Hills, and I have a long series in my own collection. They are wonderfully uniform in colour and correspond exactly with the type and with an example from Nepal in this museum, and the three forms seem to me to be quite distinct from each other.

DECETIA DICHROMATA.

Decetia dichromata, Walker, xx, 232 (1860).

" " Swinh., Cat. Het. Mus. Oxon., ii, p. 218, pl. 5, f. 1 (1900).

Decetia insignis, Butl., Ann. Mag. N. H. (5), xx, p. 242 (1887).

Type, Mysol in O. M.

Type (*insignis*), Alu in B. M.

EPIPLEMA CONFLICTARIA.

Erosia conflictaria, Walker, xxiii, 851 (1861).

Erosia exprimataria, Walker, xxiii, 851.

Erosia diffinaria, Walker, xxiii, 852.

Erosia scutaria, Walker, xxxv, 1648 (1866).

Erosia plicata, Snellen, Tijl. v. Ent., xx, p. 44, pl. 3, f. 23 (1876).

Dirades parvula, Moore, Lep. Ceylon, iii, p. 402, pl. 186, f. 5 (1887).

Dirades lilacina, Moore, l. c., f. 4.

Epiplema lacteata, Warr., Nov. Zool., iii, p. 272 (1896).

Epiplema perpolita, Warr., l. c., p. 349.

Type ♂, Ceram in B. M.

Type ♀, Sarawak, Borneo, in O. M., as also are the types (*exprimataria* and *diffinaria*).

Type (*scutaria*), Sumatra in O. M.

Type (*plicata*), Java in coll. Snellen.

Types (*parvula* and *lilacina*), Ceylon in B. M.

Type (*lacteata* ♀), Fergusson Isl. in coll. Rothschild.

Type (*perpolita* ♂), Banda in ditto.

EPIPLEMA CARMONA, nov.

♀. Brown tinged with pink; fore-wings with an inner somewhat sinuous outwardly curved thin dark brown band, a postmedian nearly upright similar band, with a small inward angle near the hinder margin; a marginal similar band and grey cilia; hind-wings with an indistinct inner band acutely angled outwardly in its middle, a discal similar band with a pale outer edge, marginal band and cilia as on fore-wings.

Fore-wings with a double excavation between apex and centre of outer margin; hind-wings with two tails as in the common Asiatic species *E. moza*, Butler.

Expanse of wings $1\frac{2}{10}$ inches.

Hab. KAPPAUR, N. Guinea (*Doherty*).

EPIPLEMA CRETOSA, nov.

♂ ♀. Palpi brown, last two joints with white tips, head and frons white, wings chalky white, markings red, a line between the eyes in front of the base of the antennæ, some red marks behind the white collar, fore-wings speckled with red, and with two spots, ante and post-medial, some striations over most of the wing, chiefly on the upper portions, a subapical band of four dots, very faintly indicated on some specimens; hind-wings with some faint red markings on outer margin and some pale red striations inside the wings, and a small dark red streak near base of upper tail; underside white, fore-wings with the upper two-thirds suffused with brown.

Expanse of wings $\frac{7}{10}$ inch.

Hab. FIJI, four examples.

Belongs to the *nivosaria* group.

EPIPLEMA LABECULA, nov.

♂. Antennæ bi-pectinated for two-thirds its length; fore-wings somewhat excavated from apex to centre of outer margin, and the hind-wings excavated at anal angle and not tailed; general coloration a uniform pinkish-grey, irrorated with minute brown atoms, some of which are thickened on the fore-wings to an indistinct patch towards base, a small one on the upper disc and another small one on the costa above it; hind-wings with the outer half brownish, caused by the density of the irrorations, a brown discal outwardly rounded thin band, costa of fore-wings marked with brown, cilia of both wings dark brown.

Expanse of wings $\frac{7}{10}$ inch.

Hab. PULO LAUT (*Doherty*).

EPIPLEMA SUFFUSCA, nov.

♀. Antennæ pale ochraceous-grey, frons black, with a pale spot in the centre, body and both wings of uniform dull brown colour, there is a faint trace of a discal darker brown band on the hind-wings, and a black inner margin to the pale pinkish outer marginal line; on the underside the colour is paler, and all the margins pale pinkish, legs nearly white.

Expanse of wings $\frac{3}{4}$ inch.

Hab. FERGISSON ISL. (*Meek*).

The outer margin of fore-wings is somewhat incurved between apex and centre, and the hind-wings have two very short tails.

EPIPLEMA AMENA, nov.

♀. White with chocolate-brown markings, fore-wings with the costa mottled, a mark like two short lines at end of cell, a discal duplex outwardly curved band, a spot on costa before apex, one in middle of outer margin and one at hinder angle; three little spots on margin from apex to the centre spot; hind-wings with a spot at end of cell; a duplex discal band apparently acutely angled outwardly below, but the lower part of the band is obscured by some blackish suffusion near anal angle connecting two black spots, one above the angle and the other on base of lower tail; underside pure white.

Expanse of wings $\frac{3}{4}$ inch.

Hab. KAPPAUR, N. Guinea (*Doherty*).

Belongs to the *E. conflictaria*, Walker, group.

EPIPLEMA FUCINA, nov.

♂. Outer margin rounded, hind-wings with two tails; of a uniform purplish-brown, tinged with pink, fore-wings with the costa mottled with pink and with brown, inner band obsolescent; outer band blackish with pale pinkish outer edging; curving outwards from costa at one-third from apex to the middle of the disc, and again from hinder margin near the angle for a short distance erect, these two parts of this band are apparently joined together, but by so indistinct a line as to be hardly visible; a pale pinkish line outwardly edged with black close to the outer margin; hind-wings with a largish black spot at end of cell, a discal outwardly curved, somewhat sinuous white line edged inwardly with black, a marginal

black line, ochreous cilia, and a black spot at base of the lower tail, this spot is crossed by a white mark; underside fore-wing grey, hind-wings pure white without markings.

Expanse of wings $1\frac{5}{8}$ inch.

Hab. PULO LAUT (*Doherty*).

Genus CHUNDANA, Walker, Journ. Linn. Soc., vi, p. 116
(1862).

PARADIRADES, Warr., Nov. Zool., iii, p. 353 (1896).

CHUNDANA LUGUBRIS.

Chundana lugubris, Walker, l. c., p. 117.

” ” Swinh., Cat. Het. Mus. Oxon., i, p. 105,
pl. 3, f. 20 (1892).

Paradirades farinosa, Warr., l. c., vi, p. 12 (1899).

Type, Sarawak in O. M.

Types (*farinosa* ♂ ♀), St. Aignan in coll. Rothschild.

CHUNDANA ASSIMILIS.

Paradirades assimilis, Warr., Nov. Zool., iii, p. 353 (1896).

Paradirades maculata, Warr., l. c., iv, p. 205 (1897).

Type ♂, Cedar Bay in coll. Rothschild.

Type (*maculata* ♂), Bali in ditto.

Warren also reports *assimilis* as from Humboldt Bay.

Genus CHÆTOCERAS, Warr., Nov. Zool., iii, p. 344 (1896).

Chatoceras simplex, Warr., l. c.

Eversmannia diversipennis, Warr., l. c., p. 350.

Types, Amboina in coll. Rothschild.

The type of *simplex* is a male, of *diversipennis* there are both sexes, all collected by Doherty in Amboina in February 1892; the species is not represented in the B. M. collection.

DIRADES MUTANS.

Erosia mutans, Butl., Ann. Mag. N. H. (5), xix, p. 434
(1887).

Dirades leucocera, Hmps., Ill. Hett., viii, p. 102, pl. 150,
f. 13 (1891).

Dirades annulifer, Warr., Nov. Zool., iii, p. 274 (1896).

Dirudes seminigra, Warr., l. c., p. 203 (1897).

Epilema rhombifera, Warr., l. c., iv, p. 203 (1897).

Type, Alu in B. M.

Type (*leucocera*), Nilgiri Hills in B. M.

Type (*annulifer* ♂), Kiriwini, Trobriand Isl., in coll. Rothschild.

Type (*seminigra* ♀), Cedar Bay in ditto.

Type (*rhombifera* ♀), Oinainisa, Dutch Timor, in ditto.

GATHYNIA CESENA, nov.

♂. Purplish-brown tinged with pink; fore-wings with the upper part darkest, with a discal blackish line outwardly edged with white, curving outwards slightly, and with a slight indentation in its middle; hind-wings with a large white costal patch and a discal line similar to that on the fore-wings, the white patch with its lower edge evenly curved except where the line runs through it, where it is slightly toothed down the line; black dots on outer margin of both wings; underside fore-wings paler, hind-wings white, no markings.

Expanse of wings $\frac{7}{16}$ inch.

Hab. PULO LAUT (*Doherty*).

GATHYNIA CYTHERA, nov.

♂. Frons chocolate-brown, top of head white, thorax purple-brown, abdomen pinkish-grey, basal portion brownish; fore-wings pale pinkish-greyish-brown, thickly irrorated with very minute blackish-brown atoms, the central half of the wing darkest; indications of two transverse brown bands rather close together ante and post-medial; pale pinkish dots on outer margin; hind-wings with a large white costal patch, straight cut at its outer end, the lower part of it with a white streak to the outer margin, the upper two-thirds of the rest of the wings is blackish, the abdominal region whitish tinged with pink; underside fore-wings pale pinkish-grey; hind-wings white.

Expanse of wings $\frac{9}{16}$ inch.

Hab. FIJI, five male examples.

Not in B. M.

Epilema denigrata, Warr., Nov. Zool., iii, p.

	276	Kiriwini.
„	<i>grisea</i> , Warr., l. c.	Kiriwini.
„	<i>particolor</i> , Warr., l. c., p. 277	Fergusson Isl.
„	<i>sordida</i> , Warr., l. c., p. 278	Fergusson Isl.

<i>Epiplema undulata</i> , Warr., l. c.	Fergusson Isl.
„ <i>ambusta</i> , Warr., l. c., p. 347	Banda.
„ <i>curvilinea</i> , Warr., l. c., p. 348.	Amboina.
„ <i>nana</i> , Warr., l. c.	Tenimber Isl.
„ <i>oculifera</i> , Warr., l. c., p. 349	Dili Timor.
„ <i>inangulata</i> , Warr., l. c., p. 350	Batchian.
„ <i>cæsia</i> , Warr., l. c., iv, p. 252	Manilla.
„ <i>niripuncta</i> , Warr., l. c.	Manilla.
„ * <i>paradeicta</i> , Warr., l. c., p. 26	S. Celebes.
„ <i>amygdalipennis</i> , Warr., l. c., p. 201	Apia Upola.
„ <i>discata</i> , Warr., l. c., p. 202	S. Celebes.
„ <i>lugens</i> , Warr., l. c.	Apia Upola.
„ <i>nictitans</i> , Warr., l. c., p. 203	Palang Rengas.
<i>Chaetopyga horrida</i> , Warr., l. c., iii, p. 345	Mackay.
<i>Dysrhomibia longipennis</i> , Warr., l. c., p. 347	Cedar Bay.
<i>Dirades exangulata</i> , Warr., l. c., iv, p. 200	N. Borneo.
„ <i>pygmeata</i> , Warr., l. c., p. 201	Lombok.
„ <i>acutilinea</i> , Warr., l. c., p. 384	Penang.
„ <i>latibrunnea</i> , Warr., l. c., iii, p. 345	Lifu.
<i>Diradopsis perfallax</i> , Warr., l. c., v, p. 425	Key Isl.
<i>Paradirades fulvilineata</i> , Warr., l. c., p. 230	Kapaur.
<i>Platerosia rotundipennis</i> , Warr., l. c., p. 280	Fergusson Isl.
<i>Monobolodes subfalcata</i> , Warr., l. c., v, p. 230	Dawson.
<i>Lobogethes interrupta</i> , Warr., l. c., iii, p. 352	N. Queensland.
<i>Macrostylodes deformis</i> , Warr., l. c.	Humboldt Bay.
<i>Gathymia vinosa</i> , Warr., l. c., p. 351	Dili Timor.
„ <i>diraricata</i> , Warr., l. c., iv, p. 26	Bonthain.
„ <i>lignata</i> , Warr., l. c., p. 204	Bali.
„ <i>despecta</i> , Warr., l. c., v, p. 229	Dawson.

Family MICRONIIDÆ.

URAPTEROIDES ANERCES.

Strophidia anerces, Meyrick, Trans. Ent. Soc., 1886, p. 201.

Micronia nemæa, Druce, P. Z. S., 1888, p. 227, pl. 13, fig. 9.

Type, Fiji in coll. Meyrick.

Type (*nemæa*), Fiji in coll. Druce.

URAPTEROIDES LATIMARGINATA.

♂. Pure white, top of head brown, fore-wings with a broad costal pale brown band, thickly marked with dark brown striations,

* *Epiplema paucinotata* on type label, name subsequently altered, but the type label has not been altered.

both wings with outer marginal similarly coloured bands, not striated, the band is broad above, broader than the costal band, slightly narrowing hindward, the usual two black spots at the tail where the margin is white; underside same as upperside, but all the bands paler and without striations, fore-legs brown in front.

Expanse of wings $2\frac{5}{8}$ inches.

Hab. KAISER WILHELM'S LAND.

Differs from *U. caudiferaria*, Boisd. = *mundata*, Walker, in having the band on the hind-wing marginal and not submarginal.

STESICHORA BASIGUTTARIA.

Micronia basiguttaria, Walker, xxxv, 1641 (1866).

Stesichora basiguttaria, Swinh., Cat. Het. Mus. Oxon., ii, p. 224 (1900).

Stesichora inquinata, Warr., Nov. Zool., viii, p. 192 (1901).

Type, Mysol in O. M.

Type (*inquinata*), Mysol in coll. Rothschild.

STESICHORA PIERIDARIA.

Micronia picridaria, Guen., Phal., ii, 30, 940 (1857).

Stesichora pieridaria, Warr., Nov. Zool., iv, p. 24 (1897).

Stesichora quadristrigata, Warr., l. c., iii, p. 274 (1896).

Micronia notabilis, Pag., Abh. Ges. Zool., p. 127, pl. 2, fig. 33 (1900).

Guenée's type had no locality.

Type (*quadristrigata* ♀), Fergusson Isl. in coll. Rothschild.

Type (*notabilis*), N. Guinea in coll. Pagenstecher.

STESICHORA PUELLARIA.

Micronia puellaria, Walker, xxxv, 1641 (1866).

Micronia titania, Kirsch., Mitth. Dresd., p. 134, pl. 7, fig. 11 (1877).

Stesichora sphaeristis, Meyrick, Proc. Linn. Soc., N.S.W., 1886, p. 247.

Stesichora nireca, Warr., Nov. Zool., iv, p. 24 (1894).

Stesichora obsolescens, Warr., l. c., p. 384.

Stesichora unipuncta, Warr., l. c., vi, p. 9 (1899).

Stesichora multiguttata, Warr., l. c., viii, p. 21 (1901).

Type, N. Guinea in O. M.

Type (*titania*), N. Guinea in Mus. Dresden.

Type (*sphæristis*), Fly River, N. Guinea, in Melbourne Mus.

Type (*nivea*), Ke' Isl. in coll. Rothschild.

Type (*obsolescens* ♂ ♀), from Woodlark Isl. and Egum Isl. in ditto.

Type (*unipuncta*), Goodenough Isl. in ditto.

Type (*multiguttata*), Aru in ditto.

The number of spots on the margin is the character on which these types are based, but it is not a specific character, hardly any two specimens having the same number.

Family BOARMIIDÆ.

Subfamily OURAPTERYGINÆ.

OURAPTERYX CRETEA, nov.

♀. Of a chalky white colour; fore-wings with a creamy grey streak across end of cell, and internal and external transverse thick lines of the same colour, much as in *subpunctaria*, Leech, and *similaria*, Leech; hind-wings with a short medial transverse creamy grey line as in *similaria*, two spots one above and the other below the base of the tail, the upper one pink, inwardly ringed with black, the lower one a black dot: both wings with ochreous grey cilia and submarginal fascia formed of pale grey striations; on the hind-wings this fascia is further away from the margin than it is in *similaria*.

Expanse of wings $1\frac{7}{16}$ inches.

Hab. OJIGOKU, Japan, four examples, all females.

THINOPTERYX DELECTANS.

Thinopteryx delectans, Butler, Ill. Het., ii, p. 45, pl. 35, fig. 2 (1878).

Thinopteryx marginata, Warr., Nov. Zool., vi, p. 43 (1899).

Type, Yokohama in B. M.

Type (*marginata* ♂), China in coll. Rothschild.

The type of *marginata* is smaller than *delectans*. The size seems to vary much, but otherwise the two forms are identical.

Not in B. M.

<i>Ourapteryx incaudata</i> , Warr., Nov. Zool., iv, p. 75 . . .	Kina Balu.
„ <i>modesta</i> , Warr., l. c., p. 127	Java.
<i>Urapteryx fulvinervis</i> , Warr., l. c., i, p. 399	Padang.

Subfamily *PLUTODINÆ*.

BAPTA PURA, nov.

♀. Palpi chestnut-red, frons ochreous, head, body and all the wings pure white, without any visible markings; in some lights there is a shadowy mark at the end of the cell of the fore-wings, and inner and outer transverse lines, and a central line in hind-wings, but these markings are very shadowy and not to be depended on.

Expanse of wings $1\frac{8}{10}$ inches.

Hab. SUMATRA.

The outer margins of both wings are rounded as in *B. brunneiceps*, Warren.

BAPTA ALBIPUNCTA, nov.

♂. Fore-wings white sprinkled with grey scales, a dark grey cell spot and traces of an inner line on inner margin; an oblique diffuse somewhat dentate line of grey scales from below apex to two-thirds of inner margin, and a broad submarginal band of grey scales: apex with a velvety black dash, costa ochraceous; extreme outer margin clear white, fringe silvery grey, with the base yellowish, and a fine orange line round apex; hind-wings with curved postmedian grey line: face and palpi brown; vertex, thorax and abdomen white.

Expanse of wings $\frac{7}{10}$ inch.

Hab. HAIPAW, Burma (*de Nicéville*).

Allied to *B. nigripunctaria*, Leech, from China, the only other *Bapta* which has a black spot at apex of fore-wing.

BAPTA MYTYLATA.

Corycia mytylata, Guen., Phal., ii, 58, 991 (1857).

Cubera margarita, Moore, P. Z. S., 1867, p. 647.

Corycia alba, Moore, Lep. Atk., p. 261 (1888).

Bapta griseola, Warr., P. Z. S., 1893, p. 386.

Bapta distans, Warr., Nov. Zool., i, p. 404 (1894).

Guenée's type came from N. India.

Types (*margarita* and *alba*), Bengal and Darjiling in coll. Staudinger.

Type (*griseola*), Darjiling in coll. Elwes.

Type (*distans* ♀), Japan in coll. Rothschild.

Distans is in the B. M. from Omeishan and other places in Central and Western China, and also from Japan, and I cannot see what there is to distinguish it from the Indian form.

BAPTA TRISERIATA, nov.

♀. Silvery white, wings sparsely irrorated with very minute brown atoms; a black dot at the end of each cell; both wings with discal and submarginal parallel grey bands more or less dentated, and grey cilia; fore-wings with a central band from the cell dot to the hinder margin: underside pure white, no markings, cilia grey.

Expanse of wings $1\frac{4}{16}$ inches.

Hab. ALU, Solomon Islands.

This is an MS. name of Mr. Warren's, but I cannot find any reference.

DEILINIA PUNCTATA.

Deilinia (?) *punctata*, Warr., Nov. Zool., i, p. 405 (1894).
Bapta candidaria, Leech, Ann. Mag. N. H. (6), xix, p. 198 (1897).

Type ♀, Japan in coll. Rothschild.

Type (*candidaria*), Oiwake, Japan, in B. M.

AUZEODES CHALYBEATA.

Decetia chalybeata, Walker, xxxv, 1558 (1866).

Auzeodes nigroseriata, Warr., P. Z. S., 1893, p. 405.

„ „ Hmpsn., Moths, India, iii, p. 151 (1895).

„ „ Warr., Nov. Zool., iv, p. 255 (1897).

Auzeodes uniformis, Warr., l. c., viii, p. 200 (1901).

Type, Sumatra in O. M.

Type (*nigroseriata* ♂), E. Pegu in coll. Elwes.

Type (*nigroseriata* ♀), Selangore in coll. Rothschild.

Type (*uniformis* ♀), Sarawak in ditto.

I have seen a good many: there are hardly two alike.

APLOCHLORA VIVILACA.

Iodis vivilaca, Walker, xxii, 544 (1861).

Aplochloa subflava, Warr., Nov. Zool., iii, p. 392 (1896).

Type, Ceylon in B. M.

Type (*subflava* ♀), Humboldt Bay in coll. Rothschild.

Subflava is faded in colour, and though thus differing from fresh examples, it very closely resembles Walker's old type specimen, which is also much faded; it is in the B. M. from Burma, Bombay, Ceylon and Bali.

MICRONISSA TRISTIS, nov.

♂. Of a uniform dull pale ochreous, fore-wings with apparently seven and hind-wings with five indistinct slightly darker ochreous, very sinuous and irregular transverse thin bands; antennæ serrate, hind-wings rounded.

Expanse of wings $1\frac{1}{5}$ inches.

Hab. TALAUT (*Doherty*).

PLUTODES SIGNIFERA.

Plutodes signifera, Warr., Nov. Zool., iii, p. 296 (1896).

Types ♂ ♀, Fergusson Isl. in coll. Rothschild.

The sexes in this genus as a rule do not differ, but the sexes in Warren's *signifera* are very unlike each other, and I do not believe they belong to one and the same species. This is not in the B. M.

PERATOPHYGA FLAVOMACULATA, nov.

♀. Fore-wings with the basal patch brown, its outer edge projecting outwards in the middle, containing at base of costa two confluent rounded yellowish spots, followed by a third; marginal third purplish-brown, its inner edge projecting inwards at the middle and again squarely on submedian fold; submarginal line waved, pale, very faint; central fascia between the dark basal and marginal areas pale yellow flushed with deeper yellow, containing a curved row of dark spots on the veins, and with both edges lustrous white; a fine dark marginal line, interrupted by orange dots at the vein ends; cilia purplish, darker on basal half, which is chequered opposite the veins with yellow. Hind-wings similar, but basal patch without yellow spots. Underside with the brown darker and the yellow paler and purer. Vertex, collar, shoulders, and second segment of abdomen yellow; face, patagia, thorax and rest of abdomen brown; antennæ annulated dark and light.

Expanse of wings $1\frac{0}{5}$ inch.

Hab. PULO LAUT one example, BORNEO one example.

About half the size of *P. trigonata*, Walker.

LOMOGRAPHIA HYRIARIA, nov.

Heterostegane hyriaria, Warr., Nov. Zool., i, p. 406 (1894).

Stegania irroraria, Lecch, Ann. Mag. N. H. (6), xix, p. 203 (1897).

Type, Japan in coll. Rothschild.

Type (*irroraria*), Kiushiu, Corea, in B. M.

There are also examples from N.E. China.

LOMOGRAPHIA TENEBROSA, nov.

♀. Dull pale ochreous grey tinged with brown, head and collar dark brown, fore-wings with the costa brown, both wings with a small brown ringlet at end of each cell, and broad pale red-brown outer marginal band, this band contains a discal dull black fine line, which is duplex on the fore-wings, and is connected with the marginal line above and below the middle, by obscure brownish bands, marginal black lunules on both wings; the underside is pale ochreous grey, with broad purplish-brown marginal bands and brown cell spots.

Expanse of wings 1 inch.

Hab. SINGAPORE (*H. N. Ridley*).

PARASYNEGIA PURPURASCENS.

Parasynegia purpurascens, Warr., Nov. Zool., i, p. 410 (1894).

Synegia roscaria, Lecch, Ann. Mag. N. H. (6), xix, p. 204 (1897).

Type ♂, Ichang in coll. Rothschild.

Type (*roscaria*), Ichang in B. M.

PARASYNEGIA DIFFUSARIA.

Anisodes diffusaria, Moore, P. Z. S., 1867, p. 641.

Anisodes punctifera, Butler, Ann. Mag. N. H. (5), vi, p. 220 (1880).

Parasynegia parumnotata, Warr., Nov. Zool., vi, p. 342 (1899).

Type, Bengal in B. M.

Type (*punctifera*), Darjiling in B. M.

Type (*parumnotata* ♀), Lawas in coll. Rothschild.

I can see no specific difference.

PARASYNEGIA SUFFUSA.

Parasynegia suffusa, Warr., P. Z. S., 1893, p. 414.

Syngia gopterana, Swinh., Trans. Ent. Soc., 1894, p. 206.
Parasyngia borbachodes, Warr., Nov. Zool., iii, p. 393
 (1896).

Type, Naga Hills in coll. Elwes.

Type (*gopterana*), Khasia Hills in B. M.

Type (*borbachodes* ♀), W. Java in coll. Rothschild.

I cannot separate these. Sir George Hampson puts them under his *erythra* from the Nilgiri Hills, but in this arrangement I do not agree.

SYNEGIA CAMPTOGRAMMARIA.

Anisodes camptogrammaria, Guen., Phal., i, 420, 691
 (1857).

Anisodes imitaria, Walker, xxii, 643 (1861).

Anisodes (?) *obrimaria*, Walker, xxii, 644.

Syntaracta amula, Warr., Nov. Zool., i, p. 408 (1894).

Syntaracta obscura, Warr., l. c.

Syntaracta varians, Warr., l. c., p. 409.

Syntaracta maculosata, Warr., l. c., iii, p. 129 (1896).

Guenée's type came from Sarawak.

Types (*imitaria* and *obrimaria*), Ceylon in B. M.

Types (*amula* ♂ ♀), Ceylon in coll. Rothschild.

Types (*obscura* ♂ ♀), Nilgiri Hills in ditto.

Type (*variens* ♀), Gunong Ijan in ditto.

Types (*maculosata* ♂ ♀), Khasia Hills in ditto.

It is also in the B. M. from Sarawak and from several parts of India.

SYNEGIA LINEATA.

Syntaracta varians ab lineata, Warr., Nov. Zool., i, p. 409
 (1896).

Type ♀, Gunong Ijan in coll. Rothschild.

I believe this to be a good species and not an aberration : it is not in the B. M. *Syntaracta ocellata*, Warr., l. c., p. 408, is very close to some Nilgiri examples of *camptogrammaria* in the B. M., but I have only been able to examine the female type.

EUGNESIA SANGUINATA.

Eugnesia sanguinata, Warr., Nov. Zool., iv, p. 78 (1897).

Eugnesia fasciata, Warr., l. c., vi, p. 43 (1899).

Type ♂, Roon Isl., Dutch N. Guinea, in coll. Rothschild.
Type (*fasciata* ♀), St. Aignan in ditto.

I think these must be sexes of the same species.

BORBACHA EUCHRYSA.

Onychodes euchrysa, Lower, Tr. Roy. Soc., S. Austral., xviii,
p. 82 (1894).

Borbaca pardaria ab parviscripta, Warr., Nov. Zool., iii,
pp. 130 and 296 (1896).

Type, Queensland in coll. Lower.

Type (*parviscripta*), Java in coll. Rothschild.

A good species, and very widely spread, Java, Fergusson
Isl., Trobriand Isl., and Australia.

Not in B. M.

<i>Anzeodes rufa</i> , Warr., Nov. Zool., iv, p. 255	Penang.
<i>Tasta chalybeata</i> , Warr., l. c., p. 76	S. Celebes.
<i>Platyceota crinita</i> , Warr., l. c., p. 120.	Luzon.
<i>Leucetera subfuscata</i> , Warr., l. c., vi, p. 342	Bouru.
<i>Peratostega coctata</i> , Warr., l. c., iv, p. 80	Pulo Bai, N.E. Borneo.
<i>Pristostegania bilineata</i> , Warr., l. c., p. 81.	Borneo.
<i>Scardamia fasciata</i> , Warr., l. c., iii, p. 296	Fergusson Isl.
<i>Parasynegia nigrifasciata</i> , Warr., l. c., p. 393	S. Java.
„ <i>nigrifrons</i> , Warr., l. c., p. 239	Bonthain, Celebes.
<i>Heterostegane gammata</i> , Warr., l. c., viii, p.	
197	Sarawak.
„ <i>semifasciata</i> , Warr., l. c., vii,	
p. 111	Bouru.
<i>Eugnesia intensa</i> , Warr., l. c., iv, p. 396	S. Celebes.
<i>Borbaca lineata</i> , Warr., l. c., iii, p. 392	W. Java.
<i>Yashmakia veneris</i> , Warr., l. c., viii, p. 197.	Sarawak.
<i>Plectoneura albida</i> , Warr., l. c., iii, p. 390	Bt. N. Guinea.

Subfamily ENNOMINÆ.

HYPOCHROSIS OCELLATA.

Patruissa sternaria ab ocellata, Warr., Nov. Zool., i, p. 448
(1894).

Type ♂, Padang in coll. Rothschild.

Appears to me to be a good species and not an aberration;
not in B. M.

HYPOCHROSIS ALBODECORATA, nov.

♂. Head and body brown, fore-wings white, costa striated with brown and some striations near the base and along the hinder margin, a large brown costal patch beyond the middle excavated hindwards, its outer corner joined to the broad brown marginal band, leaving a white spot below the costa near apex. Hind-wings bright ochreous, abdominal border broadly brownish; underside uniformly bright ochreous, the costal spots and upper part of marginal border indicated through the wing.

Expanse of wings $1\frac{6}{16}$ inches.

Hab. BORNEO.

PRIONIA SEMIFULVA.

Eurymene semifulva, Pag. J. B., Nass. Ver., xxxix, p. 153 (1886).

Prionia obliquilineata, Warr., Nov. Zool., ii, p. 153 (1895); nec P. Z. S., 1893, p. 409.

Type, N. Guinea in coll. Pagenstecher.

Type (*obliquilineata* ♀), N. Guinea in coll. Rothschild.

PRIONIA MEDIUSTA.

Prionia obliquilineata ab mediusta, Warr., Nov. Zool., v, p. 431 (1898).

Type, Key Isl. in coll. Rothschild.

Undoubtedly a good form and not an aberration.

PRIONIA PALLIDA.

Zomia pallida, Moore, P. Z. S., 1877, p. 622.

Zomia innotata, Warr., Nov. Zool., iv, p. 402 (1897).

Type, Andamans in B. M.

Types (*innotata* ♂ ♀), Penang in coll. Rothschild.

There are also examples in the B. M. from Java and Sumbawa; they are not distinguishable from the Andaman examples.

PRIONIA SPURCA, nov.

♀. Body and wings violet-grey tinged slightly with ochreous, and densely irrorated with minute brown atoms, fore-wings with two large chestnut-brown spots on the costa medial and subapical: hind-wings with the costal third bright ochreous, a thick chestnut-brown straight line from the anal angle to vein 4, the line outwardly

marginated with pale ochreous white, cilia of both wings grey; underside uniform ochreous.

Expanse of wings $1\frac{3}{8}$ inches.

Hab. SANDAKAN, N. E. Borneo (*W. B. Pryer*).

EURYTAPHRIA CHLOROCHROA.

Deilinia chlorochroa, Meyrick, Trans. Ent. Soc., 1897, p. 78.

Eurytaphria minorata, Warr., Nov. Zool., iv, p. 255 (1897).

Type, Pulo Laut in coll. Elwes.

Types (*minorata* ♂ ♀), Bali in coll. Rothschild.

CORYMICA SPECULARIA.

Caprilia specularia, Moore, P. Z. S., 1867, p. 649, pl. 33, f. 11.

Thiopsyche pryeri, Butler, Ann. Mag. N. H. (5), i, p. 393 (1878).

Corymica vitrigera, Butler, Ill. Het., vii, p. 101, pl. 135, f. 14 (1889).

Corymica exiguinota, Hmps., Ill. Het., viii, p. 114, pl. 151, f. 12 (1891).

Corymica oblongimaculata, Warr., Nov. Zool., iii, p. 305 (1896).

Type, Assam in B. M.

Type (*pryeri*), Yokohama in B. M.

Type (*vitrigera*), Dharmasala in B. M.

Type (*exiguinota*), Nilgiri Hills in B. M.

Type (*oblongimaculata* ♂), Fergusson Isl. in coll. Rothschild.

HYPOSIDRA PICARIA.

Lagrya picaria, Walker, xxxv, 1541 (1866).

Hyposidra cæsia, Warr., Nov. Zool., iv, p. 257 (1897).

Hyposidra ruptifascia, Warr., l. c., viii, p. 201 (1901).

Type, Java in B. M.

Type (*cæsia* ♂), Penang in coll. Rothschild.

Type (*ruptifascia* ♀), Borneo in ditto.

I do not see how these can be separated. All these black and white *Hyposidras* are more or less variable; it is in the O. M. from both Java and Borneo, and there is a male from Sumatra in the B. M. identical with Warren's female.

HYPOSIDRA ALBIFURCATA.

Hyposidra albifurcata, Warr., Nov. Zool., iv, p. 119 (1897).

Hyposidra lactemaculata, Warr., l. c., v, p. 254 (1898).

Type ♂, Bongao in coll. Rothschild.

Type (*lactemaculata* ♀), Mindoro in ditto.

Apparently one and the same species; not in the B. M.

HYPOSIDRA FLACCIDA.

Lagyra flaccida, Lower, Pr. Linn. Soc. N.S.W. (2), viii (1894).

Hyposidra schistacea, Warr., Nov. Zool., iii, p. 305 (1896).

Type, N.S. Wales in coll. Lower.

Types (*schistacca* ♂ ♀), Fergusson Isl. in coll. Rothschild.

Probably only a form of the very variable *H. talaca*, Walker.

HYPOSIDRA INCOMPTARIA.

Lagyra incomptaria, Walker, xxxv, 1539 (1866).

Lagyra corticata, Walker, xxxv, 1540.

Hyposidra variabilis, Warr., Nov. Zool., iii, p. 306 (1896).

ab pallida, Warr., l. c.

ab nubilosa, Warr., l. c.

ab tetraspila, Warr., l. c., p. 416.

ab innotata, Warr., l. c., p. 417.

ab siccifolia, Warr., l. c., iv, p. 119 (1897).

ab pallidiplaga, Warr., l. c., vi, p. 357.

Hyposidra maculipennis, Warr., l. c., iii, p. 416.

Hyposidra prunicolar, Warr., l. c., iv, p. 119.

Type ♂, Aru in O. M.

Type (*corticata* ♂), Tondano in O. M.

Types (*variabilis*, *pallida*, and *nubilosa*), Fergusson Isl.; (*tetraspila*, *innotata*, and *prunicolar*) New Guinea, (*siccifolia*) Cedar Bay, (*pallidiplaga*) South East Isl., (*maculipennis* ♀) Solomons, all in coll. Rothschild.

Hardly two specimens of this very variable species are ever alike, and consequently there might be no limit to synonyms if all aberrations are to be named.

HYPOSIDRA INGRATA.

Hyposidra leucomela ab ingrata, Warr, Nov. Zool., vii, p. 116 (1900).

Type ♀, Basilan in coll. Rothschild.

I believe this to be a good species and not an aberration of Walker's *leucomela*;* it lacks the white basal band to the hind-wings, which is a prominent character in Walker's species, Walker's type is also a female; it is equal to Felder's *leptosoma* from Luzon, which is a male.

PETELIA VEXILLARIA.

Puchydia vexillaria, Guen., Phal., ii, 138, 1147 (1857).

Puchydia capitata, Walker, xxiii, 109 (1861).

Alana rubiginata, Walker, xxxv, 1568 (1866).

Tacparia (?) *morosa*, Butler, Trans. Ent. Soc., 1881, p. 403.

Petelia furva, Warr., Nov. Zool., iv, p. 398 (1897).

Guenée's type came from Borneo.

Type (*capitata* ♀), India, should be in O. M.; but is lost.

Type (*rubiginata*), India in O. M.

Type (*morosa*), Japan in B. M.

Type (*furva* ♂), Celebes in coll. Rothschild.

It is very difficult from the description to identify Guenée's *vexillaria*: Sir George Hampson identified it as *Deilinia riobearia* (Moths, iii, p. 217). I identified it as *Petelia larentiata* (Cat. Het. Mus. Oxon., ii, p. 252), but Dr. Frederick Moore had the advantage of examining Guenée's type, and there is an example of this species in the B. M. marked by Moore as same as Guenée's type of *vexillaria*.

PETELIA CIRCULARIA, nov.

♀. Creamy grey tinged with pink, with brown-pink markings, a band on thorax in front, the basal half brown, and the basal half of abdomen with broad segmental bands; fore-wings with two bands of square spots at the base, the one near costal margin divided into two, a thin band (almost a line) from costa beyond the middle to hinder margin, where it is indented and is close to the inner lower end of a very large ring, which extends from hinder margin at the angle to near apex and is quite round, has a broad rim of brown-pink containing a pink line; near the apex there are two brown marks joined to

* xxxv, 1877 (1866).

the ring. Hind-wings with the base brown-pink, limited by a small white sinuous streak, the brown base extending narrowly along costa, outer margin of fore-wings with brown lunules, of hind-wings with a brown line: underside pinkish-grey with broad marginal grey bands.

Expanse of wings $1\frac{2}{5}$ inches.

Hab. SANDAKAN, Borneo (Creagh coll.).

HYPERYTHRA LUTEA.

Phalæna (Geometra) lutea, Crum., Pap. Exot., iv, pl. 370, f. C.D. (1782).

Hyperythra simplex, Warr., Nov. Zool., vi, p. 60 (1899).

Type (*simplex* ♂), Sula Besi in coll. Rothschild.

One of the many named forms of *lutea*.

HYPERYTHRA RUBRICATA.

Hyperythra lutea rubricata, Warr., Nov. Zool., v, p. 35 (1898).

Type ♂, Geraldton in coll. Rothschild.

I believe this to be a perfectly good form or species; it is in the B. M., from Claremont Isl., Queensland; *lutea* does not appear to occur in Australia.

FASCELLINA SUBSIGNATA.

Fascellina subsignata, Warr., P. Z. S., 1893, p. 399.

Fascellina curtaca, Swinh., Ann. Mag. N. H. (6), xii, p. 220 (1893).

Fascellina inconspicua, Warr., Nov. Zool., i, p. 446 (1894).

Type, Sikkim in coll. Elwes.

Type (*curtaca*), Khasia Hills in B. M.

Type (*inconspicua* ♂), Padang in coll. Rothschild.

I have it also from Penang.

FASCELLINA CLAUSARIA.

Fascellina clausaria, Walker, xxxv, 1556 (1866).

Monosca subnotata, Walker, Char. Undescri. Lep. Het., p. 29 (1869).

Fascellina deflavata, Warr., Nov. Zool., iv, p. 256 (1897).

Type ♀, Sumatra in O. M.

Type (*subnotata* ♀), without locality in coll. Norris.

Type (*deflavata* ♂), Selangore in coll. Rothschild.

ZETHENIA CONTIGUARIA.

Zethenia contiguaria, Leech, Ann. Mag. N. H. (6), xix, p. 223 (1897).

Zethenia obscura, Warr., Nov Zool., vi, p. 66 (1899).

Type, W. China in B. M.

Types (*obscura* ♂ ♀), Formosa in coll. Rothschild.

Not in B. M.

<i>Capasa viridifascia</i> , Warr., Nov. Zool., iii, p. 415	Humboldt Bay.
<i>Omiza columbaris</i> , Warr., l. c., p. 417	Java.
„ <i>subaurantiaca</i> , Warr., l. c., p. 418	Dili.
„ <i>chlorophora</i> , Warr., l. c., iv, p. 120	Wetter.
„ <i>lubricata</i> , Warr., l. c., vi, p. 65	S. Flores.
<i>Polyacme dentata</i> , Warr., l. c., iii, p. 418	Lifu.
<i>Zomia purpurascens</i> , Warr., l. c., i, p. 450	Engano.
<i>Prionia fulvifusa</i> , Warr., l. c., viii, p. 36	Borneo.
„ <i>hæmatopis</i> , Warr., l. c., v, p. 255	Bouru.
„ <i>rufipennis</i> , Warr., l. c., v, p. 255	Sibutu.
<i>Casbia scardamiata</i> , Warr., l. c., p. 431	Key.
„ <i>anomala</i> , Warr., l. c., vi, p. 353.	Woodlark Isl.
<i>Parametrodes aurantiacata</i> , Warr., l. c., p. 354	Sud Est Isl.
<i>Eurytaphria lilacina</i> , Warr., l. c., viii, p. 36	Borneo.
<i>Ainsographe dissimilis</i> , Warr., l. c., iv, p. 254, pl. 5, f. 1, 2	Mackay.
<i>Xylinophylla ochrea</i> , Warr., l. c., v, p. 430	Key.
<i>Heterodisca scardamiata</i> , Warr., l. c., iii, p. 415	Humboldt Bay.
<i>Azelinopsis externa</i> , Warr., l. c., iii, p. 144	Mackay.
<i>Corymica flavimaculata</i> ♂ (nec ♀), Warr., l. c., vi, p. 63	Penang.
<i>Hyposidra nigricosta</i> , Warr., l. c., iii, p. 416	Batchian.
„ <i>nivitacta</i> , Warr., l. c., iv, p. 257	Bonthain.
„ <i>unimacula</i> , Warr., l. c., p. 258	Palawan.
<i>Gonophaga albipuncta</i> , Warr., l. c., vi, p. 357	Ron. Isl.
„ <i>subpudhra</i> , Warr., l. c., iv, p. 400	Mackay.
<i>Mimomiza annulata</i> , Warr., l. c., vi, p. 358	S. Flores.
<i>Petelia</i> (?) <i>inconspicua</i> , Warr., l. c., iii, p. 400	Geraldton.
<i>Petrodava sordida</i> , Warr., l. c., p. 413	Humboldt Bay.
„ (?) <i>nigripuncta</i> , Warr., l. c., iv, p. 111	Australia.
<i>Fascellina papuensis</i> , Warr., l. c., v, p. 37	German N. Guinea.
„ <i>albidiscata</i> , Warr., l. c., i, p. 446	Padang.
<i>Osteodcs semicolor</i> , Warr., l. c., ii, p. 133	Loochoo Isl.
<i>Mctoxydia delineata</i> , Warr., l. c., i, p. 442	Gunong Ijan.

<i>Heteromiza unilinea</i> , Warr., l. c., iv, p. 256, pl. 4, f. 18	S. Celebes.
<i>Erymnis diminuta</i> , Warr., l. c., i, p. 442	Padang.
<i>Callerymnis clathrata</i> , Warr., l. c., ii, p. 139	Padang.
<i>Hypgrochroa punctifera</i> , Warr., l. c., i, p. 444	No locality.
„ <i>versicolor</i> , Warr., l. c., i, p. 444	Padang.
<i>Mesaster albidiscata</i> , Warr., l. c., ii, p. 145	Padang.
<i>Corotia</i> (?) <i>ambigua</i> , Warr., l. c., v, p. 253	Penang.
<i>Zanoptera subusta</i> , Warr., l. c., viii, p. 37	Nias.
<i>Enochlora imperialis</i> , Warr., l. c., iii, p. 345	Cedar Bay.

Subfamily MACARINÆ.

LUXIARIA ACUTARIA.

Boarmia acutaria, Snellen, Tijd. v Ent., xx, p. 75, pl. 6, f. 1, 2 (1877),

Luxiaria calida, Warr., Nov. Zool., iii, p. 410 (1896).

Type, Sumatra in coll. Snellen.

Type (*calida* ♂), Java in coll. Rothschild.

I believe this is only a form of the very variable *L. contigariu*, Walk.

NADAGARODES INEXACTATA.

Acidalia inexactata, Walker, xxiii, 770 (1861).

Nadagarodes inexactata, Swinh., Cat. Het. Mus. Oxon., ii, p. 265 (1900).

Inxiaria (?) *straminea*, Warr., Nov. Zool. iii, p. 303 (1896).

Nadagarodes straminea, Warr., l. c., p. 411.

Luxiaria punctata, Warr., l. c., p. 411.

Luxiaria ditrota, Meyrick, Trans. Ent. Soc., 1897, p. 76.

Type ♀, Sarawak in O. M.

Types (*straminea* ♂ ♀), Amboina and Fergusson Isl. in coll. Rothschild.

Type (*punctata* ♀), Java in ditto.

Type (*ditrota* ♀), Sambawa in coll. Elwes.

EUIPPE UNDULATARIA.

Numeria undulataria, Pag., J. B. Nass. Ver., 1886, p. 160, pl. 10, f. 1.

Euipe phalarota, Swinh. (nec Meyrick), Cat. Het. Mus. Oxon., ii, p. 266 (1892).

Luxiaria fetarta, Walker, MS. in Mus. Oxon.

Sarawak (*R. Shelford*), Perak, Singapore.

In O. M. from Sarawak and Singapore.

It is allied to *phalarota*, Meyrick (which is also in the B. M.), but is quite distinct.

EUIPPE SUBNUBILA, nov.

♂. The ground colour is ochreous white, but the body and wings are so thickly covered with greyish-brown irrorations as to give that colour the general appearance, these irrorations are in parts packed together, forming transverse bands; the fore-wings have an inner line well rounded outwardly before reaching the costa, a middle line, a discal indistinct line, apparently outwardly angled below the costa, a rather broad indistinct discal band, a black spot in the upper disc towards apex, a submarginal sinuous whitish line and ochreous cilia, marginal black lunules, costa with some black and some ochreous spots towards apex; hind-wings with an antemedial straight line, a double discal band, margined inwardly by an ochreous sinuous line and outwardly by a submarginal sinuous white line, with a white space between the bands, cilia ochreous, outer margin highly crenelate with black minute points; on the underside the irrorations are very marked and the discal bands dark and distinct.

Expanse of wings $1\frac{2}{10}$ inches.

Hab. KAPPAUR, N. Guinea (*Doherty*).

MACARIA ELEONORATA.

Macaria eleonorata, Guen., Phal., ii, 89, 1062 (1857).

Macaria nora, Walker, xxiii, 934 (1861).

Macaria neonora, Walker, xxiii, 934.

Gubaria amplata, Warr., Nov. Zool., iii, p. 410 (1896).

Gubaria nivcostriga, Warr., l. c.

Gubaria fluidata, Warr., l. c., iv, p. 108 (1897).

Gubaria biflava, Warr., l. c., viii, p. 35 (1900).

Guenée's type came from Java.

Type (*nora*), N. India in B. M.

Type (*neonora*), Philippines in B. M.

Types (*amplata* ♂ ♀), Dili and Oinainisa in coll. Rothschild.

Type (*nivcostriga* ♂), Dili in ditto.

Type (*fluidata* ♀), Penang in ditto.

Type (*biflava* ♂), Great Banda in ditto.

All forms of one species, not always local forms. I have received nearly all the forms from Assam; it is in the

O. M. from Timor and the Celebes, and I have it also from Jebeu and Padang.

MACARIA VASUDEVA.

Macaria vasudeva, Walker, xxiii, 930 (1861).

Macaria hebesata, Walker, xxiii, 931.

Macaria sinicaria, Walker, xxvi, 1650 (1862).

Macaria brevisculata, Walker, xxvi, 1650.

Macaria proditaria, Brem., Lep. Ost.-Sib., p. 81, pl. 7, f. 7 (1864).

Macaria vivida, Walker, xxxv, 1657 (1866).

Macaria maligna, Butl., Ann. Mag. N. H. (5), i, p. 405 (1878).

Azata flexilinea, Warr., Nov. Zool., iv, p. 251 (1897).

Type, Ceylon in B. M.

Type (*hebesata*), N. India in B. M.

Types (*sinicaria* and *brevisculata*), China in B. M.

Type (*vivida*), Flores in O. M.

Type (*maligna*), Yokohama in B. M.

Type (*flexilinea* ♀), W. China in coll. Rothschild.

A variable and widely-spread species. Warren's *flexilinea* is similar to Walker's *sinicaria*.

MACARIA AVITUSARIA.

Evarzia avitusaria, Walker, xx, 274 (1860).

Evarzia odataria, Swinh., Trans. Ent. Soc., 1890, p. 209, pl. 2, f. 17.

Type, Sarawak in O. M.

Type (*odataria*), Shillong in B. M.

After examining a long series of these forms I feel they cannot be separated.

MACARIA LAUTUSARIA, nov.

♂. Uniform violaceous brown, wings striated with blackish-brown, transverse lines dark red-brown, 1st antemedial outwardly curved below the costa, 2nd discal slightly sinuated on hind-wings, 3rd discal on fore-wings running parallel to 2nd, submarginal on hind-wings running nearly even with the outer margin, marginal line black, cilia black, edged inwardly and outwardly with ochreous, and with black outward knobs; costa of fore-wings with ochreous and black spots towards apex; underside orange ochreous, striated sparsely with brown, lines and cilia more or less as above.

Expanse of wings $1\frac{2}{5}$ inches.

Hab. SUMATRA (*de Nicéville*); PENANG (*S. S. Flower*).

SEMIOTHISA ISOSPILA.

Macaria isospila, Meyrick, Trans. Ent. Soc., 1889, p. 501.

Semiothisa albidulata, Warr. Nov. Zool., v, p. 252 (1898).

Type, New Guinea in coll. Meyrick.

Type (*albidulata* ♂), Sumba in coll. Rothschild.

TEPHRINA DISPUTARIA.

Eubolia (?) *disputaria*, Guen., Phal., ii, 489, 1710 (1857).

Diastiatia disputaria, Swinh., Cat. Het. Mus. Oxon., ii, p. 272 (1900).

Tephрина subocellata, Warr., Nov. Zool., iii, p. 413 (1896).

Guenée's type came from Egypt.

Type (*subocellata* ♂), Sheik Othman, near Aden, in coll. Rothschild.

This species is very widely distributed. It seems everywhere to be very common, and is always more or less variable. It has been described by Walker under five different names and by others under seven, and Butler described it from Aden as *sublimbata* in P. Z. S., 1884, p. 502.

Genus *TEPHRINOPSIS*, Warr., Nov. Zool., iii, p. 412 (1896).

TEPHRINOPSIS FRUGALIATA.

Macaria frugaliata, Guen., Phal., ii, 78, 1031 (1857).

Macaria peremptaria, Walker, xxiii, 929 (1861).

Macaria cacavena, Walker, xxiii, 930.

Aspilates parallelaria, Walker, xxv, 1680 (1862).

Tephrinopsis lineata, Warr., Nov. Zool., vi, p. 356 (1899).

Guenée's type came from Central India.

Type (*peremptaria*), S. India in B. M.

Types (*cacavena* and *parallelaria*), Ceylon in B. M.

Type (*lineata* ♂), Penang in coll. Rothschild.

Lineata is identical with Walker's type of *peremptaria*.

TEPHRINOPSIS GRATIOSA, nov.

♂. Head and body white, thorax irrorated with brown atoms and with a brown band at its base, abdomen with pale ochreous brown

bands; wings with the base white, irrorated with brown atoms, fore-wings with a brown outwardly-curved band before the middle, both wings with a brown medial straight band, then a white band, then a broad brown band, inwardly lined with black, outwardly with white, a marginal brown band and white cilia with brown patches on the fore-wings; underside ochreous white with broad medial and discal orange-brown bands.

Expanse of wings 1 inch.

Hab. ROCKHAMPTON, Queensland.

Can be distinguished from *T. perviaria*, Led., by its inner curved band of fore-wings and its well-defined discal band on both wings.

Not in B. M.

* <i>Nadagarodes flavipectus</i> , Warr., Nov. Zool., vi, p. 59	Solomons.
<i>Nadagara irretracta</i> , Warr., l. c., p. 356	Solomons.
<i>Culexera sordida</i> , Warr., l. c., iii, p. 303	Fergusson Isl.
<i>Loxographe fulva</i> , Warr., l. c., v, p. 252	Brisbane.
<i>Gubaria albimedia</i> , Warr., l. c., iii, p. 409	S. Java.
„ <i>tricolorata</i> , Warr., l. c. ii, p. 134	Engano.
<i>Peridela triumbrata</i> , Warr., l. c., iv, p. 111	Penang.
<i>Gonodela perconfusa</i> , Warr., l. c., iii, p. 409	Dili.
<i>Acaudra ancillata</i> , Warr., l. c., vi, p. 57	Goodenough Isl.
„ <i>tessellata</i> , Warr., l. c.	Dorey.
<i>Azata tenuilinea</i> , Warr., l. c. vii, p. 115	Penang.
„ <i>mutabilis</i> , Warr., l. c., iv, p. 104	Penang.
„ <i>variegata</i> , Warr., l. c., iii, p. 302	Fergusson Isl.
„ <i>funebriis</i> , Warr., l. c., vi, p. 354	Milne Bay.
„ <i>luteiceps</i> , Warr., l. c., iv, p. 251	Tawaya, Celebes.
<i>Evarzia deformis</i> , Warr., l. c., iii, p. 408	Batchian.
„ <i>tripunctata</i> , Warr., l. c., vi, p. 355	S. Flores.
<i>Orthotmeta dentata</i> , Warr., l. c., iii, p. 304	Fergusson Isl.
<i>Semiothisa angustimargo</i> , Warr., l. c., p. 411	Timor.
„ <i>subcastanea</i> , Warr., l. c., p. 412	Java.
<i>Fidonia albigrisea</i> , Warr., l. c., iii, p. 407	W. Java.
„ <i>strigosata</i> , Warr., l. c., iv, p. 100	Luzon.
<i>Thamnomma insularis</i> , Warr., l. c., iii, p. 113	Lifu.
<i>Tephrinopsis congener</i> , Warr., l. c., iv, p. 413	Luzon.
„ <i>munda</i> , Warr., l. c., iii, p. 412	Sumba.

* *Bulonga* on type label.

Subfamily *BOARMINÆ*.

AMRAICA SEMIFUSCA.

Amraica recurcaria ab semifusca, Warr., Nov. Zool., vi, p. 348 (1899).

Type ♀, Dammer Isl. in coll. Rothschild.

I think when the male is obtained, this will be found to be a good form and not an aberration: it is not in the B. M.

BLEPHAROCTENUCHA ALBESCENS.

Blepharoctenucha albescens, Warr., Nov. Zool., iii, p. 400 (1896).

Types ♂ ♀, marked Java merid. 1500–1891 (*H. Fruhstorfer*) in coll. Rothschild.

These are South American insects with wrong locality labels on them. There is a female in the B. M. registered San Pedro, Honduras (*Fruhstorfer*), which is probably the correct locality; they have not the appearance of Eastern insects.

CUSIALA DECURSARIA.

Boarmia decursaria, Walker, xxi, 384 (1860).

Cusiala decursaria, Swinh, Cat. Het. Mus. Oxon., ii, p. 277, pl. 5, f. 3 (1900).

Inlotrichia buzurata, Warr., Nov. Zool., i, p. 429 (1894).

Cusiala semiumbrata, Warr., l. c., iii, p. 298 (1896).

Cusiala semialbida, Warr., l. c., p. 401.

Type ♂, Sarawak in O. M.

Type (*buzurata* ♂), Oinainisa in coll. Rothschild.

Type (*semiumbrata* ♂), Fergusson Isl. in ditto.

Type (*semialbida* ♂), Batchian, ditto.

There is a nice series in the B. M., some nearly white and free of markings as in *buzurata*, and others more or less covered with black markings; it shows great variation.

BUZURA INSULARIS.

Blepharoctenia insularis, Warr., Nov. Zool., i, p. 428 (1894).

Buzura nephelistis, Meyrick, Trans. Ent. Soc., 1897, p. 77.

Buzura atomaria, Warr. l. c., iv, p. 244 (1897).

Type ♀, Nias in coll. Rothschild.

Type (*nephelistis* ♂), Talaut in B. M.

Type (*atomaria* ♂), Tawaya, Celebes, in coll. Rothschild.

The last two, both males, are identical, and there cannot be any doubt that *insularis* is the female of the same thing.

Genus ZYGOCTENIA, Warr., Nov. Zool., ii, p. 128 (1895).

ZYGOCTENIA SINGULARIS, nov.

♂. Antennæ with bristles and cilia on one side to three-fourths its length, and closely packed pile-like short bristles on the other, otherwise neuration, etc., as in *Amblychia*. Antennæ blackish-brown, head, body, and wings red-brown irrorated with black atoms, some black marks on costa of fore-wings, a black dot at the end of each cell in both wings, an interior line outwardly curved on fore-wings, a discal outwardly curved similar blackish line across both wings, this line being marked with black points making it look dentated outwards; and on this line in the lower disc is a smudge-like mark of white; marginal line blackish-brown, cilia grey.

Expanse of wings $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches.

Hab. FERGUSSON ISL. (*A. S. Meek*), two examples.

It has a most marvellous resemblance to *Gyadroma testaccaria*, Moore, from India, in shape, colour, markings and general appearance; but its different antennæ and rounded form of the hind-wings mark its distinctiveness.

ELPHOS HYMENARIA.

Elphos hymenaria, Guen., Phal., i, p. 285, pl. 16, f. 4 (1857).

Elphos albifascia, Warr., Nov. Zool., i, p. 430 (1894).

Elphos mæsta, Warr., l. c.

Elphos procellosa, Warr., l. c., p. 431.

Guenée's type came from Central India.

Type (*albifascia* ♂), Gunong Ijan in coll. Rothschild.

Type (*mæsta* ♂), Gunong Ijan in ditto.

Type (*procellosa* ♂), Assam in ditto.

All varieties which occur everywhere.

Genus PARADROMULIA, Warr., Nov. Zool., iii, p. 300 (1896).

PARADROMULIA AMBIGUA.

Paradromulia ambigua, Warr., l. c., p. 301.

„ *ab maculata*, Warr., l. c.

„ *ab rufigrisca*, Warr., l. c.

Ectropis nigrocellata, Warr., l. c., vi, p. 54 (1899).

Types ♂ ♀ and aberrations, Fergusson Isl. in coll. Rothschild.

Type (*nigrocellata* ♀), Suer Mefor in ditto.

Not in B. M.

Genus VISITARA, nov.

Antennæ of male with long cilia, all but a small portion broken off, of female quite simple, costa of fore-wings slightly arched, apex not acute, outer margin nearly straight, hinder margin of male slightly rounded, of female straight, hind-wings with the outer margin produced into a short tail at vein 6, otherwise rounded, anal angle acute, hind-wings with veins 3 and 7 commencing at some little distance before the lower and upper angles of the cell.

VISITARA BRUNNEIPLAGA, nov.

♂ ♀. Pale grey-pink, head and thorax dark brown-pink, abdomen pink-grey; fore-wings with a dark brown-pink patch occupying the basal third and limited by a duplex darker band, which is twice angled outwardly, the patch and band sprinkled with blue iridescent speckles; an erect duplex discal brown-pink band, with an inner pale line with blue speckles and brown marginal line; hind-wings also with a brown marginal line and a broad greyish-brown discal suffused band, which narrows to the abdominal margin, a black spot at the end of each cell of both wings; underside ochreous yellow, a black dot at the end of each cell, a broad black discal band across both wings, terminating abruptly at vein 6 on fore-wings and narrowing on hind-wings to the anal angle.

Expanse of wings $1\frac{9}{16}$ inches.

Hab. ♂ SUMATRA, ♀ SANDAKAN, Borneo.

ECTROPIS DECURSARIA.

Tephрина decursaria, Walker, xxvi, 1659 (1862).

Ectropis decursaria, Swinh., Cat. Het. Mus. Oxon., ii, p. 287, pl. v, f. 21 (1900).

Ectropis petras, Meyrick, Trans. Ent. Soc., 1897, p. 75.

Type, Sarawak, Borneo, in O. M.

Type (*petras*), Pulo Laut, Borneo, in B. M.

ECTROPIS SEMIPARATA.

Acidalia semiparata, Walker, xxiii, 764 (1861).

Acidalia illepidaria, Walker, xxiii, 765.

Diphurodes indentata, Warr., Nov. Zool., iv, p. 193 (1897).

Myrioblephara pustulata, Warr., l. c., vii, p. 114 (1900).

Type, Sarawak, in O. M.

Type (*illepidaria*), ditto.

Type (*indentata* ♂), Penangah in coll. Rothschild.

Type (*pustulata* ♂), Penang in ditto.

ETROPIS FRACTARIA.

Tephrosia fractaria, Guen., Phal., i, 270-424 (1857).

Hypochroma dissentanea, Walker, xxi, 442 (1860).

Hypochroma dissonata, Walker, xxi, 443.

Tephrosia scitiferata, Walker, Char. Undeser. Lep. Het.,
p. 77 (1869).

Tephrosia fulgurigera, Walker, l. c.

Boarmia nigraria, Feld., Reise Nov., pl. 126, f. 1 (1874).

Guenée's type came from Australia.

Type (*dissentanea*), Tasmania in B. M.

Type (*dissonata*), Australia in B. M.

Types (*scitiferata* ♀ and *fulgurigera* ♀), Australia in
Melbourne Mus.

Type (*nigraria*), Sydney in coll. Rothschild.

Walker's description clearly shows that the two types in
Mus. Melbourne are merely varietal females of this variable
species.

ECTROPIS TERRESTRIS, nov.

♂ ♀. Head, body, and wings ochreous grey, the ground colour is
really white, densely packed with very minute ochreous brown
irrorations; frons white, abdomen with a brown band on second
segment; fore-wings with an interior outwardly curved blackish
line, a medial similar line; hind-wings with a discal line, all these
lines with black dentate like points, both wings with sinuous white
line and black marginal spots, a brownish indistinct patch in the
middle of the disc of fore-wings; underside uniform grey, no
markings.

Expanse of wings ♂ $1\frac{7}{10}$, ♀ 2 inches.

Hab. HONG KONG. Three pairs.

Genus CARECOMOTIS, Warr., Nov. Zool., iii, p. 402 (1896).

CARECOMOTIS PUPILLATA.

Boarmia pupillata, Walker, xxi, 491 (1860).

Ophthalmodes pupillata, Swinh., Cat. Het. Mus. Oxon., ii,
p. 285, pl. 5, f. 2 (1900).

Carecomotis perfumosa, Warr., l. c.

Type, Sarawak, Borneo, in O. M.

Types (*perfumosa* ♂ ♀), Cedar Bay in coll. Rothschild.

Not in B. M.

ECTROPIDIA EXPRIMATA.

Aidalia exprimata, Walker, xxiii, 764 (1861).

Ectropidia exprimata, Swinh., Cat. Het. Mus. Oxon., ii, p.
288, pl. 5, f. 11 (1900).

Ectropidia fimbripedata, Warr., Nov. Zool., vii, p. 114
(1900).

Type, Sarawak in O. M.

Type (*fimbripedata* ♂), Gunong Ijan in coll. Rothschild.

ASCOTIS SELENARIA.

Gcometra selenaria, Schiff., Wien. Verz., 101, 7 (1776).

Ascotis sordida, Warr., Nov. Zool., i, p. 435 (1894).

Type (*sordida*), Corea in coll. Rothschild.

One of the innumerable forms of the widely distributed
selenaria.

BOARMIA ACACIARIA.

Boarmia acaciaria, Boisd., Faun. Ent. Madag. Lep., p. 116,
pl. 16, f. 4 (1834).

Boarmia alienaria, Walker, xxi, 370 (1860).

Boarmia processaria, Walker, xxi, 372.

Boarmia gelidaria, Walker, xxvi, 1537 (1862).

Boarmia illustraria, Walker, xxvi, 1539.

Boarmia concentraria, Snellen, Tijds. v. Ent., xix, p. 40, pl.
3, f. 20 (1877).

Chogada fraterna, Moore, Lep. Atk., p. 245 (1888).

Ophthalmodes minutaria, Leech, Entom. Suppl., p. 43 (1891).

Boisduval's type came from Madagascar.

Type (*alienaria*), Silhet in O. M.

Type (*processaria*), Maulmein in B. M.

Type (*gelideria*), Canara in B. M.

Type (*illustraria*), Moreton Bay in B. M.

Type (*concentraria*), Sumatra in coll. Snellen.

Type (*fraterna*), Darjiling in coll. Staudinger.

Type (*minutaria*), Loochoo in B. M.

BOARMIA INFLEXARIA.

Boarmia inflexaria, Snellen, Tijd. v. Ent., xxiii, p. 72, pl. 8, f. 5 (1881).

Boarmia epistictis, Meyrick, Trans. Ent. Soc., 1889, p. 499.

Boarmia repetita, Butl., Ann. Mag. N. H. (5), x, p. 231 (1882).

Chogada epistictis ab fasciata, Warr., Nov. Zool., iii, p. 299 (1896).

„ *ab semialba*, Warr., l. c.

„ *ab rufigrisea*, Warr., l. c.

„ *ab suffusa*, Warr., l. c.

„ *ab flavifasciata*, Warr., l. c., vi, p. 52 (1899).

Type, Celebes in coll. Snellen.

Type (*epistictis*), N. Guinea in coll. Meyrick.

Type (*repetita*), Duke of York Island in B. M.

Types (*fasciata* ♂, *rufigrisea* ♀, *suffusa* ♀), Kiriwini, Trobriand Isl., in coll. Rothschild.

Type (*semialba* ♂), Fergusson Isl. in ditto.

Type (*flavifasciata* ♀), St. Aignan in ditto.

BOARMIA COMPACTARIA.

Boarmia compactaria, Walker, xxvi, 1538 (1862).

Chogata vittata, Warr., Nov. Zool., p. 349 (1899).

Type, Penang in B. M.

Type (*vittata* ♀), Rossell Isl. in coll. Rothschild.

A very variable insect; there are also examples in the B. M. from Sandakan and Ceylon, in the O. M. from Singapur, and in my own coll. from Perak and from Aberdeen, Andaman Isls., collected by Wimberly.

BOARMIA INVENUSTARIA.

Amphidasys invenustaria, Leech, Entom. Suppl., p. 43 (1891).

Aleis molata, Warr., Nov. Zool., viii, p. 32 (1901).

Type, Japan in B. M.

Type (*molata* ♂), Yokohama in coll. Rothschild.

Warren's type is only a small example of Leech's species; some of Leech's series now in the B. M. are identical.

BOARMIA DISPLICENS.

Boarmia displicens, Butl., Ann. Mag. N. H. (5), i, p. 395 (1878).

Aleis faustinata, Warr., Nov. Zool., iv, p. 246 (1897).

Type, Yokohama in B. M.

Type (*faustinata* ♂), W. China in coll. Rothschild.

BOARMIA DEFINITA.

Boarmia definita, Butl., Trans. Ent. Soc., 1881, p. 407.

Aleis nigrifumata, Warr., Nov. Zool., viii, p. 199 (1901).

Type, Japan in B. M.

Type (*nigrifumata* ♂), Nippon in coll. Rothschild.

BOARMIA INOFFENSA, nov.

♂ ♀. Top of head pinkish-grey, body brown, wings with ground colour pinkish-grey, much suffused with brown in parts, leaving a patch on costa, another on outer margin, and the greater part of the lower interior of the fore-wings pinkish-grey, and of the hind-wing only a small part here and there, a lunular mark at the end of each cell, fore-wings with ante and post medial outwardly curved sinuous lines, pale with brown margins; hind-wings with a similar discal line, both wings with a submarginal line; outer margin with black spots; underside white with a very large black patch at end of cell of fore-wings and a black spot on the hind-wings, both wings with very broad black marginal band containing a white spot on each margin below the middle.

Expanse of wings $1\frac{4}{16}$ inches.

Hab. JAVA.

It is allied to *B. compactaria*, Walker, and stands in the B. M. as *B. inoffensa*, Warr., but I can find no reference.

BOARMIA DELIKA, nov.

♂. Antennæ, palpi, head, and body blackish-brown, a grey stripe on the thorax in front; fore-wings chocolate-red, hind-wings chocolate-brown, smeared in parts with violaceous white, on the fore-wings it gives the appearance of a whitish surface with chocolate bands and spots, many spots on the costa of various sizes, three very irregular macular bands interior, central and discal, some of the spots in the discal band joined to similar spots on the outer margin, the discal band includes a brown line; almost the entire space on the hinder margin chocolate-red. Hind-wings with the base

violaceous white as is also the lower third, these spaces are traversed by irregular brown lines and markings, the central space, right across the wing to the apex dark brown; underside dull grey, costa of fore-wings with ochreous spots, both wings with four central bands close together.

Expanse of wings $1\frac{4}{10}$ inches.

Hab. SANDAKAN, N.E. Borneo (*W. B. Pryer*).

BOARMIA LECTONIA, nov.

♂ ♀. Greyish-white, densely irrorated with minute brown atoms, frons white with a brown spot, abdomen with dorsal brown spots in pairs on each segment; fore-wings with an interior outwardly curved brown line, the space inside it dark, a medial brown line, a duplex discal crenelated line; hind-wings with an interior line and a duplex middle line; all the lines on fore-wings commencing with brown patches on the costa; both wings with submarginal white crenelated line, the space to the margin dark, with black marginal points, a black dot at end of each cell; underside grey, palpi below and pectus white, cell dots, ante and post-medial lines, an ochreous apical patch and ochreous cilia with brown patches.

Expanse of wings ♂ $1\frac{1}{2}$, ♀ $1\frac{7}{10}$ inches.

Hab. JAPAN, one male and three females.

BOARMIA COSTARIA.

Boarmia costaria, Guen., Phal., i, 242, 361 (1857).

Serruca spissata, Warr., Nov. Zool., vi, p. 56 (1899).

Guenée's type came from Sarawak.

Type (*spissata* ♂), Nias in coll. Rothschild.

Spissata is merely a melanistic form of *costaria*.

ABACISCUS PANNOSARIA.

Cleora pannosaria, Moore, P. Z. S., 1867, p. 629.

Diplurodes contacta, Warr., Nov. Zool., vi, p. 53 (1899).

Type, Bengal in coll. Russell.

Type (*contacta* ♂), Arjuno, Java, in coll. Rothschild.

I can see no difference, *pannosaria* is not uncommon in Assam.

Genus SYMMETROCTENA, Warr., Nov. Zool., ii, p. 127 (1895).

LIPOGYA, Warr., l. c., v, p. 249 (1898).

SYMMETROCTENA EXPRIMATARIA.

Larentia exprimataria, Walker, xxvi, 1704 (1862).

Lipogya exprimataria, Warr., l. c.

Symmetroctena fumosa, Warr., l. c., ii, p. 128.

Type, without locality in B. M.

Type (*fumosa* ♂), Queensland in coll. Rothschild.

In the B. M. this is under Genus *Smyriodes*, but *aplectaria*, Guen., the type species, is something quite different. Meyrick put it in the Genus *Selidosena* = *Boarmia*, but as Warren points out it has no fovea.

Genus SYSTEMA, Warr., Nov. Zool., vi, p. 57 (1899).

SYSTEMA MICRODOXA.

Diastictis microdixa, Meyrick, Trans. Ent. Soc., 1897, p. 75.

Systemia farinosa, Warr., l. c., p. 353.

Type, Pulo Laut in B. M.

Type (*farinosa* ♂), Ron Isl. in coll. Rothschild.

XENOSINA EREMIAS.

Selidosema eremias, Meyrick, Pr. Linn. Soc., N.S.W. (2), vi, p. 600 (1891).

Xenosina detrita, Warr., Nov. Zool., vii, p. 115 (1900).

Type, New South Wales in Sydney Mus.

Type (*detrita* ♂), Strathfield, New South Wales, in coll. Rothschild.

PHELOTIS EXCURSARIA.

Tephrosia excursaria, Guen., Phal., i, 267, 416 (1857).

Tephrosia phibalapteraria, Guen., l. c., 268, 417.

Hemerophila vestita, Walker, xxi, 322 (1860).

Boarmia attributa, Walker, xxi, 390.

Tephrosia subtinctaria, Walker, xxi, 415.

Boarmia decertaria, Walker, xxi, 391.

Eubyja turpis, Warr., Nov. Zool., vi, p. 49 (1899).

Guenée's types came from Australia.

Type (*vestita*), Tasmania in B. M.

Types (*attributa* and *decertaria*), Sydney in B. M.

Type (*subtinctaria*), Australia in B. M.

Type (*turpis* ♀), S. Flores in coll. Rothschild.

Genus ANTICYPELLA, Meyrick, Trans. Ent. Soc., 1892, p. 108.

ANTICYPELLA DIFFUSARIA.

Medasina diffusaria, Leech, Ann. Mag. N. H. (6), xix, p. 432 (April 1897).

Nyctiodes gigantaria, Staud., Iris, x, p. 48, pl. 1, f. 32 (1897).

Anticypella gigantaria, Meyrick, l. c.

Type, Central China in B. M.

Type (*gigantaria*), Amur in coll. Staudinger.

Staudinger wrote the description of his species in 1891 and printed the name in his lists, but his paper was not published until late in 1897.

PARATHEMIS CANESCARIA.

Boarmia canescaria, Guen., Phal., i, 249, 380 (1857).

Parathemis irrorata, Warr., Nov. Zool., v, p. 250 (1898).

Parathemis violescens, Warr., l. c.

Guenée's type came from New Holland.

Types (*irrorata* ♂ and *violescens* ♂ ♀), Dawson, Queensland, in coll. Rothschild.

It is also from Queensland in the B. M.; the species is variable, *irroratu* and *violescens* are merely ordinary varietal forms.

DULIOPHYLE MAJUSCULARIA.

Boarmia majuscularia, Lecch, Ann. Mag., N. H. (6), xix, p. 420 (1897).

Duliophyle agitata ab diluta, Warr., Nov. Zool., vii, p. 113 (1900).

Type, Japan in B. M.

Type (*diluta* ♂), Japan in coll. Rothschild.

PROTEOSTRENIA OCCULTA.

Proteostrenia lida ab occulta, Warr., Nov. Zool., viii, p. 200 (1901).

Type ♂, Nippon in coll. Rothschild.

I believe this to be a good form and not an aberration; it is not in the B. M.

LAOPHILA FOKIA, nov.

♂ ♀. Dark grey, densely irrorated with minute brown atoms, colour uniform; wings with a black dot at the end of each cell and dark grey transverse lines, all more or less slightly sinuous and slightly curving outward; fore-wings with the 1st at one-fourth, 2nd in the middle, well curved round the cell dot, this line runs across

the hind-wings at one-third, both wings with discal line containing minute black points, and between this and the margin are two or three indistinct lines, all the lines more apparent in the female than in the male, marginal points black and very minute; underside paler without irrorations, the discal lines only indicated.

Expanse of wings $\frac{9}{16}$ inch.

Hab. S.E. AUSTRALA (Raynor coll.).

LAOPHILIA MODESTA, nov.

♂. Dark grey, with a slight ochreous tinge; wings with a black dot at the end of each cell, fore-wings with an indistinct interior grey line, both wings with two discal lines rather close together, wider apart on the hind than on the fore-wings, the inner of these two lines slightly sinuous, the outer somewhat dentated, a sub-marginal similar line, the margin itself darker than the rest of the wings; underside paler, the hinder marginal space of fore-wings and the inner portions of the hind-wings nearly white, a discal row of minute grey points, cilia dark and glazed.

Expanse of wings 1 inch.

Hab. S.E. AUSTRALIA (Raynor coll.).

CHLENIAS BANKSIARIA.

Chlenias banksiaria, Le Guillon, Rev. Zool., 1841, p. 257.

” ” Guen., Phal., ii, p. 239 (1857).

Chlenias acutaria, Guen., l. c., pl. 14, f. 1.

Chlenias indecisata, Walker, xxiv, 1153 (1862).

Asteroscopus nodosus, Swinh., Cat. Het. Mus. Oxon., i, p. 289, pl. 8, f. 13 (1892).

Le Guillon's type came from New Holland.

Guenée's type came from Tasmania.

Type (*indecisata*), Australia in B. M.

Type (*nodosus*), Van Diemen's Land in O. M.

Genus FISERA, Walker, xxi, 291 (1860).

CRIOMACHA, Meyrick, Pr. Linn. Soc., N. S. W.,

(2) vi, p. 659 (1891).

FISERA PERPLEXATA.

Fisera peplexata, Walker, xxi, 292.

” ” Swinh., Cat. Het. Mus. Oxon., ii, p. 275,

pl. 7, f. 3 (1900).

Chlenias helideana, Feld., Reise Nov. Lep., pl. 124, f. 9
(1874).

Crionacha helideana, Meyrick, l. c.

Type, Tasmania in O. M.

Type (*helideana*), Australia in coll. Rothschild.

Not in B. M.

<i>Eubrydonta concinna</i> , Warr., Nov. Zool., vi, p. 50	Nias.
<i>Cuscula fessa</i> , Warr., l. c. iii, p. 401	Adonara.
„ <i>malescripta</i> (= <i>bistonaria</i> , Walk.),* Warr., l. c., iv, p. 90	Kalao.
<i>Blepharoctenia perclara</i> , Warr., vi, p. 49.	Formosa.
<i>Buzura pura</i> , Warr., l. c., i, p. 429.	S. Celebes.
<i>Maidana pallidiplaga</i> , Warr., l. c., vi, p. 351	Sud Est Isl.
„ <i>ab fumipicta</i> , Warr., l. c.	Rossell Isl.
<i>Elphos subrubida</i> , Warr., l. c., iii, p. 300	Fergusson Isl.
<i>Paradromulia anomala</i> , Warr., l. c., iv, p. 34	N. Guinea.
<i>Scotopteryx lignicolor</i> , Warr., l. c., p. 90	Lawas, N. Borneo.
<i>Catascia pulverulenta</i> , Warr., l. c., p. 250	Taganaat Isl.
<i>Ophthalmodes ruficornis</i> , Warr., l. c., p. 249.	Tawaya and Dongola.
<i>Ectropis prapicta</i> , Warr., l. c., viii, p. 33	Yokohama.
„ <i>rufibrunnea</i> , Warr., l. c., vi, p. 350	Mackay.
„ <i>macariata</i> , Warr., l. c., iv, p. 248	Cedar Bay.
„ <i>nigrocellata</i> , Warr., l. c., vi, p. 54	Ron Isl.
+ „ <i>hypochromaria</i> , Warr., l. c., p. 350	Milne Bay
<i>Gasterocoma subfasciata</i> , Warr., l. c., p. 351	Penang.
<i>Racotis boarmiaria</i> sub-sp. <i>rufaria</i> , Warr., l. c., iv, p. 98	N. Guinea.
<i>Myrioblephara picta</i> , Warr., l. c., iii, p. 404	Java.
<i>Cleora trisinuata</i> , Warr., l. c., v, p. 248	N. Guinea.
<i>Alcis</i> (?) <i>paucisignata</i> , Warr., l. c., vi, p. 348	Gunong Ijan.
<i>Chogada lacteata</i> , Warr., l. c., iv, p. 247	N. Britain.
„ <i>perlepidaria</i> , Warr., l. c., vii, p. 112	Geraldton.
<i>Calicha rufiplaga</i> , Warr., l. c., vi, p. 348	Stratfield, N. S. W.
<i>Microtome trigonata</i> , Warr., l. c., p. 352	Rossell Isl.
‡ <i>Tephрина</i> (?) <i>convergens</i> , Warr., l. c., p. 61	W. China.
<i>Pachyplocia griseata</i> , Warr., l. c., iii, p. 404	Cedar Bay.
<i>Polycrasta ocellata</i> , Warr., l. c., p. 302	Kiriwini.

* See Cat. Het. Mus. Oxon., ii, p. 277 (1900).

+ *Gasterocoma* on type label. † *Paratephra* on type label.

<i>Arctoscelia onusta</i> , Warr., l. c., iv, p. 102 .	Luzon.
" " <i>ab mutata</i> , Warr., l. c. .	Luzon.
<i>Scioglyptis lithina</i> , Warr., l. c., p. 99 . . .	Mackay.
" <i>semifuscia</i> , Warr., l. c.	Humboldt Bay.
<i>Ateloptila confusa</i> , Warr., l. c., vii, p. 112 .	Cedar Bay.
<i>Pæcilalsis indigna</i> , Warr., l. c., vi, p. 352 .	Penang.
" <i>sublinctata</i> , Warr., l. c., iv, p. 96 .	Luzon.
<i>Pseudocoremia flava</i> , Warr., l. c., iii, p. 406	N. Zealand.
<i>Polylophodes triangularis</i> , Warr., l. c. . . .	Java.
<i>Pseudalcis catorciata</i> , Warr., l. c., iv, p. 97 .	Pulo Laut.
<i>Mnesigea sinuata</i> , Warr., l. c., p. 95	Parkside, S. Australia.
<i>Deinotrichia dentigerata</i> , Warr., l. c., vi, p. 53	Penang.
<i>Deileptenia maculata</i> , Warr., l. c., p. 52 . .	Penang.
<i>Darisa differens</i> , Warr., l. c., iv, p. 398 . .	Omeishan.
" (?) <i>marmorata</i> , Warr., l. c., vi, p. } 349 }	Brown River, Bt. N. Guinea.
<i>Lassaba indentata</i> , Warr., l. c., iii, p. 403 .	Java.
" <i>subdecorata</i> , Warr., l. c., iv, p. 398 .	Omeishan.

Subfamily *ABRAXINÆ*.

ABRAXAS GROSSULATARIA.

Phalæna-geometra grossulataria, Linn., Syst. Nat., i, 2, 867, 242 (1759).

Abraxas cunicifera, Warr., Nov. Zool., ii, p. 125 (1895).

Warren's type is without locality, but it is probably from Japan. It is merely a sport of the common European *Abraxas*; there are examples exactly like it from England ex coll. Leech in the B. M., and also one from Berlin; it is a common insect in Japan.

ABRAXAS LABRARIA.

Abraxas labraria, Guen., Phal., ii, 203, 1155 (1857).

Abraxas circumducta, Walker, xxxv, 1669 (1866).

Abraxas discata, Warr., Nov. Zool., iv, p. 86 (1897).

Guenée's type had no locality.

Type (*circumducta*), Java in B. M.

Types (*discata* ♂ ♀), Pulo Laut in coll. Rothschild.

ABRAXAS BACCATA.

Abraxas baccata, Warr., Nov. Zool., v, p. 30 (1898).

Abraxas confluentaria, Warr., l. c.

Abraxas granulifera, Warr., l. c.

Type ♀, Sambalun, Lombok, in coll. Rothschild.
Type (*confluentaria* ♂), Arjuno, Java, in ditto.

The two last are undoubtedly one and the same species, and I cannot see how the first can be separated from them; there are two in the B. M. from Arjuno, identical with *granulifera*, and another differing from all three.

ABRAXAS NEBULARIA.

Abraxas picaria var. *nebularia*, Leech, Ann. Mag. N. H. (6), xix, p. 447 (April 1897).

Abraxas semiturpis, Warr., Nov. Zool., iv, p. 396 (August 1897).

Type, Ta-tsien-lu, W. China, in B. M.

Type (*semiturpis* ♂), Omeishan, W. China, in coll. Rothschild.

A variable form, but quite distinct from *picaria*, Moore, from India.

ABRAXAS TRISERIARIA.

Abraxas triseriaria, Herr-Schäff., Samml. Ausser. Schmett, f. 322 (1850).

Potera marginata, Moore, P. Z. S., 1878, p. 852, pl. 53, f. 9.

Potera intervacuata, Warr., Nov. Zool., iii, p. 396 (1896).

Herrich-Schäffer's type came from Java.

Type (*marginata*), Moolai in Indian Museum, Calcutta.

Type (*intervacuata* ♂), Mt. Mulu, N. Borneo, in coll. Rothschild.

There are eleven examples from Burma, Java, and Sumatra, all varying a little.

CISTIDIA CHINENSIS, nov.

♂ ♀. Antennæ black, head and body dark orange ochreous, thorax suffused with black, leaving merely the fore part ochreous, abdomen with large segmental bands above, below, and at the sides, but disconnected from each other; wings black with dull white squarish spots; fore-wings with a large one below the origin of vein 2, one a little smaller at the end of the cell, with two white streaks on the costa above it, an outwardly curved row of discal spots, some short

streaks and marks near the base : hind-wings with a long spot filling the greater part of the middle of the cell, and sub-basal streak below it, a spot beyond it outside the cell, and an outwardly curved row of discal spots ; in some examples there are little black dots inside the white spots.

Expanse of wings $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches.

Hab. OMEISHAN, MOUPIN, W. China.

There are four pairs in the B. M. all identical. Mr. Leech, in *Ann. Mag. N. H.* (6), xix, p. 459 (1897), calls this insect *Vithora indrasana*, Moore, of the form *nigripars*, Swinh. Sir George Hampson (*Moths, India*, iii, p. 311) says "the markings are very variable," referring to *indrasana*, but Sir George had not enough material to work on. I believe this insect and *nigripars* and *indrasana* to be all good and constant forms. The females are always very similar to the males, but sometimes with more white, not less as Hampson says ; there is a male of *indrasana* from Sikhim now in the B. M.

GENUSA BIGUTTA.

Genusa bigutta, Walker, iv, 818 (1855).

Genusa (?) *destituta*, Walker, xxxii, 341 (1865).

Genusa simplex, Warr., Nov. Zool., iv, p. 88 (1897).

Type, N. India in B. M.

Type (*destituta*), Cambodia, Siam, in O. M.

Type (*simplex*), Bongao in coll. Rothschild.

There are only indications of the usual spots in *simplex*, but the spots are a very uncertain character in this species.

Genus CYPRA, Boisd., *Voy. de l'Astrolabe*, p. 201 (1832).

COZISTRA, Walker, xxxii, 342 (1865).

CYPRA DELICATULA.

Cypra delicatula, Boisd., l. c., pl. 1, f. 3.

Cozistra delicatula, Swinh., *Cat. Het. Mus. Oxon.*, i, p. 201 (1892).

Cozistra subnudata, Walker, xxxii, 342.

Cozistra membranacea, Feld., *Reise Nov.*, pl. 104, f. 5 (1874).

Boisduval's type came from New Guinea.

Type (*subnudata*), Batchian in O. M.

Type (*membranacea*), Amboina in coll. Rothschild.

Has heretofore been placed in the Lymantriidæ. I submitted a male to Mr. Meyrick for examination, and he says the insect is a peculiar and much specialised form, but he is clearly of opinion that it is a Boarmid; it has an exceptionally developed fovea near base of hinder margin.

TIGRIDOPTERA MACULOSA.

Arycanda maculosa, Walker, vii, 1775 (1856).

Arycanda absorpta, Warr., Nov. Zool., iv, p. 82 (1897).

Type ♀, Sumatra in B. M.

Type (*absorpta* ♀), Lawas, N. Borneo, in coll. Rothschild.

TIGRIDOPTERA DECORATA, nov.

♂ ♀. Antenna, head, thorax, first two segments of the abdomen and both wings of a uniform pale slaty blue, remainder of the abdomen dark chrome yellow, wings with black spots and bands, a large round spot at the end of each cell, fore-wings with some black marks on the costa near the base, a short basal streak, a band from hinder margin near base to the costa before middle, a band from centre of hinder margin to the cell spot, two discal, the inner one macular towards costa, the outer one macular throughout hind-wings, with a basal band corresponding to the first band on fore-wings, also ante and postmedian bands, the latter with a line running close to its outer side, a macular discal band corresponding to the outer discal band of the fore-wings, and both wings with large spots close to the outer margin; the thorax has three transverse bands and the abdomen one on its first segment: the underside is pale slaty blue, the wings with large cell spots and broad marginal borders, the legs and body are of the same colour, the abdomen being more than half covered, the slaty colour ending in a black patch.

Expanse of wings ♂ $1\frac{1}{2}$, ♀ $1\frac{8}{16}$ inches.

Hab. MILNE BAY (*A. S. Meek*). Nearest to *T. flexilinea*, Warr.

CRASPEDOSIS ARUENSIS.

Craspedosis Ernestina, var. *aruensis*, Pag., J. B. Nass. Ver., 1886, p. 164.

Craspedosis schistocini, Warr., Nov. Zool., iii, p. 399 (1896).

Craspedosis leucosticta, sub-sp. *candidior*, Warr., l. c., vi, p. 47 (1899).

Type, Aru in coll. Pagenstecher.

Type (*schistacina* ♂), New Guinea in coll. Rothschild.

Types (*candidior* ♂ ♀), S. Aignan in ditto.

There are seven examples from Aru and N. Guinea in the B. M., all varying a little one from the other.

CRASPEDOSIS DELICATA, nov.

♂. Head, thorax and first two segments of abdomen slaty black, the centre of the thorax paler, the rest of the abdomen orange-colour, fore-wing with the interior black, the base, costal and outer portions dark slaty colour, a pale streak from the base, a pale streaky patch in the disc from costa beyond the middle containing a thin white streak, a pale discal band from the hinder margin near the angle, to near apex, limiting the black interior space; hind-wings with the base black, a large white spot or patch on abdominal margin before middle and narrowing upwards and extending to the top of the cell, followed by a slaty blue band then a discal black band, a submarginal slaty blue band and a marginal black band.

Expanse of wings $1\frac{7}{16}$ inches.

Hub. ROSSELL ISL., Louisiade (*A. S. Meck*).

Allied to *C. aruensis*, Pag.

POGONOPYGIA NIGRALBATA.

Pogonopygia nigralbata, Warr., Nov. Zool., i, p. 681 (1894).

Pogonopygia nigralbata, sub-sp. *attenuata*, Warr., l. c., iv, p. 240 (1897).

Type, Khasia Hills in coll. Rothschild.

Type (*attenuata* ♀), Selangore in ditto.

Attenuata seems to me to be merely a faded specimen of *nigralbata*, of which there are examples from the Khasia Hills in the B. M.

BRACCA LUCIDA, nov.

♂ ♀. Palpi, head, thorax, and fore-wings purple-brown, three white spots on the thorax in front, fore-wings with an ochreous yellow streak along the centre of the hinder margin, a small white sub-basal spot, a slightly larger white spot in the middle of the cell, a large oval spot across the disc, much larger in the female than in the male, a pale irregular submarginal band with a white spot above, and another below its middle, in the female the upper white spot has a black dot on a pale ground joined to it on its side, and the lower spot has some black dots below it: hind-wings and abdomen bright

ochreous yellow, a broad discal black band, disjointed opposite the cell, a submarginal row of black spots in each interspace, except in the interspace above vein 3.

Expanse of wings ♂ $1\frac{1}{2}$, ♀ 2 inches.

Hab. ROSSELL ISL., Louisiade (*A. S. Meek*).

Differs from *B. bajularia*, Clerck, from Amboina in the prominent white spots on the thorax and the broken thin band of the hind-wings: nearest to *B. (Celerena) ribbei*, Pag., J. B. Nass. Ver., xxxix, p. 164.

BURSADA XANTHOMELAS.

Climene xanthomelas, Boisd., Voy de l'Astrolabe, p. 202, pl. 3, f. 10 (1832).

Bursada quadripartita, Walker, xxi, p. 190 (1864).

Bursada pereurrens, Warr., Nov. Zool., viii, p. 32 (1901).

Boisduval's type came from New Ireland.

Type (*quadripartita*), Aru in O. M.

Type (*pereurrens* ♀), Teoor in coll. Rothschild.

Local forms differing very slightly from each other.

BURSADA SALAMANDRA.

Bursada salamandra, Kirsch., Mith. Zool. Mus. Dresden, 1877, p. 133, pl. 7, f. 9.

Bursada pyriferu, Warr., Nov. Zool., iii, p. 398 (1896).

Type, New Guinea in Mus. Dresden.

Types (*pyriferu* ♂ ♀), Korrido, Dutch New Guinea, in coll. Rothschild.

BURSADA MACULIFERA.

Bursada maculifera, Feld., Reise Nov., pl. 130, f. 12 (1874).

Bursada adaucta, Warr., Nov. Zool., iv, p. 240 (1897).

Type, Moluccas in coll. Rothschild.

Type (*adaucta* ♂), Siao Isl., north of Celebes, in ditto.

I have not seen Felder's type, but Warren's specimen is exactly like Felder's figure.

BURSADA OBSOLETA.

Bursada invadens ab obsoleta, Warr., Nov. Zool., vi, p. 45 (1899).

Type, St. Aignan in coll. Rothschild.

A good form and not an aberration.

BURSADA INTERRUPTATA.

Bursada invadens ab interruptata, Warr., Nov. Zool., vi, p. 4 (1899).

Type, St. Aignan in coll. Rothschild.

A good form, I believe, and not an aberration.

BURSADA PLACENS.

Bursada placens, Pag., J. B. Nass. Ver., 1886, p. 60.

Bursada trispilata, Warr., Nov. Zool., iv, p. 84 (1897).

Type, N. Guinea in coll. Pagenstecher.

Type (*trispilata*), N. Guinea in coll. Rothschild. Not in B. M.

BURSADA COLEND A, nov.

♀. Antennæ, head, body, and fore-wings deep black, fore-wings with the spots orange-ochreous, a small one near the base, connected by a sub-costal streak, with a larger oval-shaped sub-costal spot before the middle, a large oval upper discal spot quite three times as large as the second spot: hind-wings orange-ochreous with a broad black band on all the margins, deepest on the costa, with an inner projection or bend above the anal angle, narrow in the abdominal margin and attenuated towards base.

Expanse of wings $1\frac{2}{10}$ inches.

Hab. FERGUSSON ISL. (*A. S. Meck*).

BURSADA SUSPENS A, nov.

♀. Head, body, legs, and wings deep black, fore-wings with an ochreous-orange spot in the upper disc, square cut near the costa, with even sides, and rounded at its lower end; hind-wings with a broad ochreous-orange streak from the base occupying the greater portion of the middle of the wing, straight on its upper edge, slightly angled and then rounded at its extremity in the disc, slightly angled again on its lower side.

Expanse of wings $1\frac{4}{10}$ inches.

Hab. KAPPAUR, N. Guinea (*Doherty*).

It is closely allied to *B. intervisa*, Walker, which is in the B. M., from the same locality.

BURSADA CURZOLA, nov.

♂. Frons, top of head and body bright orange-ochreous, thorax with a large black spot in its middle, a thin black band at its base, abdomen with thin black bands on the 3rd, 4th, and 5th segments, the 6th and 7th segments black, two black spots on the ochreous tip; wings black, with large orange-ochreous spots, much as in *maculifera*, Felder, Reise Nov., pl. 130, f. 12, but the yellow spots are larger, making the black bands between them much narrower, and the yellow spot in the centre of the hind-wings is not divided from the spot at the anal angle by a black band, but is one large space occupying the whole central space of the wing.

Expanse of wings 1 $\frac{1}{16}$ inches.

Hab. TALAUT (*Doherty*).

Not in B. M.

<i>Alvarus concinna</i> , Warr., Nov. Zool., i,	
p. 421	Thibet.
<i>incolorata</i> , Warr., l. c., p. 419 .	Java.
<i>invasata</i> , Warr., l. c., iv, p. 87 .	Kina Balu.
<i>moniliata</i> , Warr., l. c.	S. Celebes.
<i>nigriclathrata</i> , Warr., l. c., iii,	
p. 394	Java.
<i>unisinuata</i> , Warr., l. c., p. 130 .	Java.
<i>comminuta</i> , Warr., l. c., vi,	
p. 346	S. Flores.
<i>extralineata</i> , Warr., l. c.	Bouru.
<i>sesquilineata</i> , Warr., l. c., p. 347	Bouru.
<i>Potera albiquadrata</i> , Warr., l. c., iv, p. 89	Batchian.
<i>flarimacula</i> , Warr., l. c., iii, p. 395	Cedar Bay.
<i>Omophyseta albiplaga</i> , Warr., l. c., i, p. 415	S. Celebes.
* <i>Arycaanda discata</i> , Warr., l. c., iv, p. 83 .	Natuna Isl.
* <i>omissa</i> , Warr., l. c.	Sarawak.
<i>vescens</i> , Warr., l. c., vi, p. 41	Sula Mangoli.
<i>Bordeta longimacula</i> , Warr., l. c. iv, p. 83	Sattelberg, German N.
	Guinea.
<i>Craspedosis semiplaga</i> , Warr., l. c., iii,	
p. 297	Fergusson Isl.

* *Panæthia* on type labels.

<i>Craspedosis uniplaga</i> , Warr., l. c.	Fergusson Isl.
„ <i>funebri</i> , Warr., l. c.	Fergusson Isl.
„ (?) <i>bicolorata</i> , Warr., l. c., p. 398 .	Amboina.
„ <i>leucosticta</i> , Warr., l. c.	Cedar Bay.
„ <i>ovalis</i> , Warr., l. c., p. 399 .	Humboldt Bay.
„ <i>semilugens</i> , Warr., l. c.	Humboldt Bay.
„ <i>undulosa</i> , Warr., l. c., i, p. 411	S. Celebes.
„ <i>albigutta</i> , Warr., l. c., iv, p. 241	Etna Bay.
„ <i>galathea</i> , Warr., l. c., v, p. 33 .	N. Guinea.
„ <i>niveosignata</i> , Warr., l. c., vi,	
p. 47	Ron Isl.
„ <i>sibilla</i> , Warr., l. c., p. 345 .	Halmahera.
„ <i>xanthosoma</i> , Warr., l. c., p. 346	Bouru.
* <i>Stenocharta picaria</i> , Warr., l. c., iv,	
p. 397	N. Guinea.
<i>Xanthomima seminigra</i> , Warr., l. c., p. 86	Kei Tocal.
„ <i>disrupta</i> , Warr., l. c., vi, p. 48	Alu, Shortland Isl.
„ <i>biquadrata</i> , Warr., l. c.,	
p. 346	Little Key.
<i>Bociraza latiflava</i> , Warr., l. c., iii, p. 356 .	Milne Bay.
„ „ var. <i>restricta</i> , Warr.,	
l. c., vi, p. 324	Milne Bay.
„ <i>rerersa</i> , Warr., l. c., iv, p. 28 .	Obi.
<i>Bracca flavitæmia</i> , Warr., l. c., vi, p. 44 .	Sula Mangoli.
<i>Bursada bistrigata</i> , Warr., l. c., iii, p. 396	Tenimber.
„ <i>hyaloplaga</i> , Warr., l. c., p. 397 .	Humboldt Bay.
„ <i>oppositata</i> , Warr., l. c.	Humboldt Bay.
„ <i>septemnotata</i> , Warr., l. c., iv,	
p. 84	Kina Balu.
„ <i>flavannulata</i> , Warr., l. c., vi,	
p. 343	Milne Bay.
„ <i>rotundimacula</i> , Warr., l. c., iv,	
p. 241, pl. 5, f. 26	Luzon.
„ <i>albicolor</i> , Warr., l. c., v, p. 32 .	N. Guinea.
„ <i>obnubilata</i> , Warr., l. c., p. 246 .	Bouru.
„ „ ab. <i>invena</i> , Warr.,	
l. c., vi, p. 343	Bouru.
„ <i>atribasalis</i> , Warr., l. c., p. 45 .	Pulo Bisa, north of Obi.
„ <i>interspilata</i> , Warr., l. c.	St. Aignan.
„ <i>unifascia</i> , Warr., l. c., p. 46 .	Woodlark Isl.
<i>Bursadopsis basalis</i> , Warr., l. c., p. 344 .	Obi.
„ <i>præflavata</i> , Warr., l. c.	Sud Est Isl.

* *Craspedosis* on type label.

Family MONOCTENIIDÆ.

MONOCTENIA VINARIA.

Enochroma vinaria, Guen., Phal., i, p. 185, pl. 7, f. 2 (1857).

Enochroma pallida, Warr., Nov. Zool., v, p. 231 (1898).

Guenée's type came from Australia.

Type (*pallida* ♂), Dawson, Queensland, in coll. Rothschild.

Pallida is a pale form of this species; there are examples in three or four different shades of colour in the B. M. from the same locality.

SARCINODES SUBFULVIDA.

Sarcinodes subfulvida, Warr., Nov. Zool., iii, p. 280 (1896).

Sarcinodes compacta, Warr., l. c., p. 355.

Type ♂, Kiriwini in coll. Rothschild.

Type (*compacta* ♂), Amboina in ditto.

Compacta is merely a small form of *subfulvida*.

EPIDESMA UNILINEA, NOV.

♂. Pectinations of antennæ black, shaft of antennæ, hind part of thorax, abdomen and ground colour of both wings pinkish-grey: head, fore part of thorax and costal space of fore-wings brown, the colour diffusing inwardly for a little; a black point at end of each cell, a red straight line from middle of abdominal margin of hind-wings to the apex of fore-wings, the inner part of the wing on fore-wings being pale, on the hind-wings the whole inner space is white irrorated with grey, on both wings the whole space outside the line is dark reddish-grey, caused by the density of the red irrorations, marginal points black: underside whitish irrorated with red, a black streak at apex of fore-wings, a dentated brown line running on the outer side of the straight line on hind-wings and some sub-marginal brown marks, pectus body and legs white.

Expanse of wing, $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches.

Hab. TASMANIA (*J. J. Walker*), two examples.

These specimens are labelled Hong Kong, but this is evidently an error. Mr. Walker brought most of his specimens from China, but some of them were from Tasmania and the genus *Epidema* is essentially Australian.

NEARCHA CARONIA, nov.

♂ ♀. Grey irrorated with minute black atoms, palpi black above, white beneath, frons dark brown, top of head whitish; an ocelloid dark grey spot at the end of each cell, fore-wing with the interior line and exterior band dark grey, the former composed of two dots quite close together on hinder angle one-third from base, with a small dot above it, the discal band is narrow and runs across both wings and is slightly sinuous and more or less diffused inwards, and contains some spots on its outer margin; the outer margin of both wings is broadly rather darker than the otherwise uniform colour of the wings, the margin has black points, the cilia is concolorous.

Expanse of wings $1\frac{1}{16}$ inches.

Hab. PORT DARWIN.

It is nearest to *N. benecristata*, Warr., Nov. Zool., ii, p. 83, from Thursday Island in B. M., but the discal band of fore-wings is more erect and lacks the thick black streak, on the hind-wings the band is discal not medial.

TAXEOTIS INCONCISATA.

Panagra inconcisata, Walker, xxiii, 1003 (1861).

Taxeotis delogramma, Meyrick, Proc. Linn. Soc., N.S.W., 1890, p. 1146.

Taxeotis semifusca, Warr., Nov. Zool., vi, p. 324 (1899).

Type, Australia in B. M.

Type (*delogramma*), Queensland in Mus. Melbourne.

Type (*semifusca* ♀), Queensland in coll. Rothschild.

A very variable insect: Meyrick says abundant everywhere in Australia.

ADEIXIS INOSTENTATA.

Panagra inostentata, Walker, xxiii, 1012 (1861).

Adeixis insignata, Warr., Nov. Zool., iv, p. 27 (1897).

Type, Moreton Bay in B. M.

Types (*insignata* ♂ ♀), Parkside in coll. Rothschild.

In Proc. Linn. Soc., N.S.W., 1890, p. 1214, Meyrick says *inostentata* is a *Noctuid*: but this is a mistake, and the note Mr. Meyrick carried with him to Australia must have got mixed, because the type of *inostentata* is in the B. M. and is a true *Monoctenid*.

Not in B. M.

<i>Onycodes rubra</i> , Warr., Nov. Zool., iv, p. 27 . . .	Queensland.
<i>Enochroma simplex</i> , Warr., l. c., iv, p. 206 . . .	Roebourne .
„ <i>decolorata</i> , Warr., l. c., iii, p. 554 . . .	Cedar Bay.
„ <i>leucospila</i> , Warr., l. c., v, p. 230 . . .	Dawson.
<i>Sarcinodes punctata</i> , Warr., l. c., i, p. 367 . . .	S.E. Borneo.
<i>Zenctophlebia rufipalpis</i> , Warr., l. c., iii, p. 355 . . .	Queensland.
<i>Callipotnia multicolor</i> , Warr., l. c., vi, p. 323 . . .	Dorey.
<i>Physcostege miranda</i> , Warr., l. c., iii, p. 99 . . .	Humboldt Bay.

Family ORTHOSTIXIDÆ.

CELERENA NIGRIPALPIS, nov.

♀. Bright chrome yellow, last two joints of the palpi black; forewings with the basal half of the costa greyish-purple, ending in a streak downwards to the middle of the interno-median interspace and elbowed outwards within the cell; both wings with a broad greyish-purple border, inwardly margined by a thin purple band.

Expanse of wings $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches.

Hab. PULO LAUT, Borneo (*Doherty*).

Akin to *Celerena signata*, Warr., Nov. Zool., v, p. 231, from the Battak Mountains, Sumatra, differing chiefly in the shape and extent of the central streak of the forewings; looks like *C. divisa*, Walker, but can at once be differentiated by its black palpi.

BYTHARIA MARGINATA.

Bytharia marginata, Walker, xxxi, 195 (1864).

Panæthia atrimargo, Warr., Nov. Zool., iii, p. 298 (1896).

Xanthomima atrimargo, Warr., l. c., iv, p. 86 (1897).

Bytharia latimargo, Warr., l. c., v, p. 10 (1898).

Type, Batchian ♀ in O. M.

Type (*atrimargo* ♀), Fergusson Isl. in coll. Rothschild.

Type (*latimargo* ♂), Etna Bay, Dutch N. Guinea, in ditto.

Bytharia marginata was wrongly identified in the B. M., the species from Sumatra which I have described as *uniformis* and which is very distinct having been mistaken for it.

BYTHARIA LUCIDA.

Bytharia lucida, Warr., Nov. Zool., vi, p. 14 (1899).
Longipalpa circumdata, Pag., in Chun's Zoologica, 12-29,
p. 143 (1900).

Type, N. Hanover in coll. Rothschild.

Type (*circumdata*), Kinigunang (N. Hanover) in coll. Pagenstecher.

Not in B. M.

BYTHARIA UNIFORMIS, nov.

♂. Antennæ black, frons and palpi yellow, top of head slaty mouse colour, body and wings of a uniform pale yellow, costa of fore-wings and outer margin of both wings with pale slaty mouse-coloured bands, much the same colour as the bands of *Celerena divisa*, Walker, from India: the band is about one-fifth of an inch broad on the outer margin, very uniform throughout, slightly wavy on its interior margin, slightly narrower on the costa, turning round below the apex where it is a trifle broader: the underside is like the upperside except that the costal band narrows much towards the base: legs yellow.

Expanse of wings $1\frac{1}{10}$ inches.

Hab. Sumatra, four examples.

There is also an example without locality and another marked Java, both received from the E.I.C. Mus., but I doubt the Java locality.

EUMELIA FLAVATA.

Eumelia flavata, Moore, Lep. Ceylon, iii, p. 440, pl. 198,
f. 3 (1887).

Eumelia aurigenaria, Warr., Nov. Zool., vi, p. 15 (1899).

Type, Ceylon in B. M.

Type (*aurigenaria* ♀), Lombok in coll. Rothschild.

Not distinguishable one from the other.

EUMELIA GEMINA.

Eumelia gemina, Kirsch, Mitth. Dresden Mus., p. 133,
pl. 7, f. 13 (1878).

Eumelia craspedias, Meyrick, Trans. Ent. Soc., 1886, p.
156.

Type, N. Guinea in Dresden Mus.

Type (*craspedias*), N. Guinea in B. M.

Genus HOLOSTIXA, nov.

Antennæ simple, nearly as long as the costa of fore-wings, palpi upturned reaching vertex of head, second joint hairy, third smooth, nearly as long as second : abdomen slender as long as the hind-wings, legs long, fore-tibiæ covered with double plumes of closely packed hair, hind-tibiæ with very long hairs, fore-wings with the costa nearly straight, outer margin in the male produced into an angle at vein 5, then very oblique, making the hinder margin not more than two-thirds the length of the costa : hind-wings with the costa folded inwards and distorted a little beyond the middle, the fold containing long cilia causing the apex to be very acute and pointed, outer margin slightly rounded ; in the female the outer margin is slightly rounded on both wings, the margin not being produced at vein 5 and the costa of the hind-wings is not distorted : fore-wings with vein 3 some distance before lower angle, 4 from the angle, 5 from a little above centre, 7, 8 and 9 stalked from before upper angle ; hind-wing with vein 3 from before upper angle, 5 from just above middle, bent in the middle in the male, 6 and 7 from before upper angle, veins 7 and 8 terminating in the fold.

HOLOSTIXA MANCA, nov.

♂ ♀. Milky white, fore-wings with the costa rather broadly greyish ochreous, and with a greyish ochreous inner band curving outwardly, from the hinder margin near the base, to the costa near the middle, both wings with a black spot at the end of each cell, a broad greyish ochreous nearly straight band from the abdominal margin one-fourth from anal angle, to the costa of fore-wings one-fifth from apex, a similar but thinner marginal band ; cilia white and glazed ; the long hairs on the hind-tibiæ of the male ochreous.

Expanse of wings ♂ $1\frac{4}{10}$, ♀ $1\frac{2}{10}$ inches.

Hab. BARAM, Borneo ; MATANG, Borneo.

Genus ASPILONAXA, Warr., Nov. Zool., iv, p. 386 (1897).

ASPILONAXA OBLIQUARIA.

Naxa obliquaria, Leech, Ann. Mag. N. H. (6), xix, p. 546 (1897).

Aspilonaxa lineata, Warr., l. c., p. 387.

Type, Omeishan in B. M.

Type (*lineata* ♀), Omeishan in coll. Rothschild.

RAMBARA SAPONARIA.

Zanclopteryx saponaria, Guen., Phal., ii, 16, 915 (1857).

Acidalia (?) *zanclopterata*, Walker, xxvi, 1609 (1862).

Zanclopteryx fragilis, Butler, P. Z. S., 1880, p. 687.

Guenée's type came from Ceylon.

Type (*zanclopterata*), Sarawak in O. M.

Type (*fragilis*), Formosa in B. M.

OZOLA MACARIATA.

Zarnigethusa macariata, Walker, xxvi, 1637 (1862).

Macaria elongaria, Snellen, Tijd. v. Ent., xxiv, p. 86, pl. 10, f. 3 (1881).

Ozola indefensa, Warr., Nov. Zool., vi, p. 16 (1899).

Type, Ceram in B. M.

Type (*elongaria*), Celebes in coll. Snellen.

Type (*indefensa* ♂), Dorey in coll. Rothschild.

OZOLA EXIGUA, nov.

♂ ♀. Ochreous grey irrorated with red-brown atoms, fore-wings with an ante-medial outwardly rounded red-brown fine line, a discal line, inclining outwardly and straight to vein 4, then bent inwards and straight to near middle of hinder margin, then down to the margin and carried across the hind-wings, sloping inwards to the abdominal margin before the middle; through this line runs another similarly coloured line, it is quite straight on the fore-wings, but separates from the other line on the hind-wings and ends on the abdominal margin beyond the middle, a brown patch below apex of fore-wings and at apex of hind-wings.

Expanse of wings 1 inch.

Hab. CLAREMONT ISL., five males and two females.

Warren in Nov. Zool., vi, p. 17, says with reference to his *Ozola indefensa* that there are examples of it in the B. M. from Claremont Isl., but this is wrong. Warren's *indefensa* cannot be separated from the variable *O. macariata*, Walker, whereas this insect is smaller and differently marked; there is hardly any concavity below apex of fore-wing and the hind-wing is rounded.

Not in B. M.

<i>Celerena cana</i> , Warr., Nov. Zool., iii, p. 281	Fergusson Isl.
„ <i>triflora</i> , Warr., l. c., p. 356 .	Biak.
„ <i>signata</i> , Warr., l. c., v, p. 231	N.E. Sumatra.
„ <i>aurata</i> , Warr., l. c., vi, p. 325	Rossell Isl.
„ <i>exacta</i> , Warr., l. c.	Solomons.
„ <i>mitis</i> , Warr., l. c.	Sud Est Isl.
<i>Acratosema subflavata</i> , Warr., l. c., v, p. 227	Balabac.
<i>Euemelea albigula</i> , Warr., l. c., iv, p. 29	Obi.
„ <i>unilineata</i> , Warr., l. c., iv, p. 387	N. Borneo.
„ <i>degener</i> , var. <i>umbrata</i> , Warr., l. c., iii, p. 356	Lifu.
„ <i>præusta</i> , Warr., l. c., iii, p. 358	Batchian.
<i>Heteralæ aspersa</i> , Warr., l. c., i, p. 369	Padang.
<i>Derrena discata</i> , Warr., l. c., iv, p. 206	Etna Bay.
<i>Rombura colorata</i> , Warr., l. c., iii, p. 359	Tenimber.
<i>Noreia albifimbria</i> , Warr., l. c., iv, p. 206	Tawaya, north of Palos Bay.
<i>Ozola sinuata</i> , Warr., l. c., p. 387 .	Sumba.
<i>Sebastosema bubonaria</i> , Warr., l. c., iii, p. 100	Japan.
<i>Desmobathra plana</i> , Warr., l. c., p. 380	Lifu.

Family LARENTIIDÆ.

DOCIRAVA PUDICATA.

Anaitis pudicata, Guen., Phal., ii, 497, 1722 (1857).*Aspilates uvaria*, Walker, xxvi, 1681 (1862).*Anaitis vastata*, Walker, xxxv, 1700 (1866).*Docirava affinis*, Warr., Nov. Zool., i, p. 398 (1894).

Guenée's type came from India.

Types (*uvaria* and *vastata*), Darjiling in B. M.Type (*affinis*), Chang Yang in coll. Rothschild.There are examples in the B. M. from Sikhim identical with *affinis*.

HYPENORHYNCHUS PALLIDA.

Tosaura (?) *pallida*, Warr., Nov. Zool., i, p. 380 (1894).

Cidaria fasciaria, Leech, Ann. Mag. N. H. (6), xix, p. 650 (1897).

Type ♀, Japan in coll. Rothschild.

Type (*fasciaria*), Omeishan, W. China, in B. M.

COLLIX HYOSPILOATA.

Collix hyospilata, Guen., Phal., ii, 358, 1481 (1857).

Collix subligata, Warr., Nov. Zool., iii, p. 385 (1896).

Guenée's type came from Ceylon.

Type (*subligata* ♀), Lifu in coll. Rothschild.

There is an example in the B. M. from Ceylon exactly like Warren's type.

CIDARIA RUBICUNDA, nov.

♀. Head and body reddish-brown, fore-wings ruddy cream colour with two broad reddish-brown bands, the first basal, the second medial, its inner margin angled below the middle, its outer margin angled above the middle, all the margins whitish, a brown apical streak with a whitish spot above it and two whitish spots below it, followed by three brown spots with white centres, the whole forming a submarginal band; hind-wings dull dark red with ochreous costal space; underside pale ochreous tinged with red, fore-wings with the central band pale red-brown; hind-wings with a middle sinuous brown line, edged on its outer side by white spots, both wings with submarginal red-brown band, with a double row of whitish spots on the margin.

Expanse of wings $\frac{1}{6}$ inch.

Hab. MATANG, Borneo, 3600 feet.

EPIRRHOË OCHRACEARIA.

Cidaria ochracearia, Leech, Ann. Mag. N. H. (6), xix, p. 643 (June 1897).

Euphia propinqua, Warr., Nov. Zool., iv, p. 234 (August 1897).

Type, Ta-t sien-lu in B. M.

Type (*propinqua* ♂), Pu-tsu-fu in coll. Rothschild.

EPIRRHOË BERTHA, nov.

♂ ♀. Palpi, head and body dark grey-brown speckled with whitish, fore-wings grey irrorated with brown atoms, giving it a steely brown look; a black dot at the end of cell, and transverse chestnut bands; 1st basal, 2nd antemedial even and outwardly curved, between these two bands are indications of another band; 3rd postmedial, broadest with irregular sides; 4th submarginal attenuated hindwards, all the bands with white edges, marginal lunules black; hind-wings dark grey with indications of four transverse thin grey bands, marginal line brown, cilia of both wings brown and white in patches and interlined with brown.

Expanse of wings 1 inch.

Hab. HOBART (*J. J. Walker*), five examples.

Allied to *E. scotodes*, Turner.

EPIRRHOË MÆRENS, nov.

♂. Head, thorax and fore-wings greyish-brown tinged with olive, collar whitish, abdomen and hind-wings greyish-white unmarked; fore-wings with five indistinct crenelated transverse lines, sub-basal, antemedial and medial all indistinct; postmedial, curving inwards below the middle then straight down to hinder margin, and submarginal both distinct; marginal line on both wings brown, cilia grey with small white patches.

Expanse of wings $1\frac{1}{16}$ inches.

Hab. MT. KOSINSKO, N.S. Wales.

POLYPHASIA CEPRONA, nov.

♀. Head, thorax and fore-wings brown-pink; fore-wings with three brown ringlets on the costa, a pale pink inner nearly erect band, a discal similarly coloured band from costa at one-third from apex to near outer margin at the middle, where there is a small elongate white spot with a black spot in it, then bending inwards to hinder margin one-third from the angle, marginal line black, cilia brown with white basal line and white patches; hind-wings white, slightly tinged with pink, cilia concolorous, with brown patches; underside, fore-wings brown with a suffused whitish discal band, outwardly angled in the middle, hind-wings same as above.

Expanse of wings $1\frac{3}{16}$ inches.

Hab. SUMATRA.

Near *P. cuneifera*, Warr., Nov. Zool., v, p. 29, from Java,

OCHYRIA DISPAR.

Ochyria dispar, Warr., Nov. Zool., iv, p. 72 (1897).

Epirrhoë crepuscularia, Warr., l. c., p. 234.

Types ♂ ♀, N. Luzon, in coll. Rothschild.

Type (*crepuscularia* ♀), Mindoro in ditto.

XANTHORHOË SEMISIGNATA.

Larentia semisignata, Walker, xxiv, 1200 (1862).

Larentia punctilincata, Walker, xxiv, 1202.

Cidaria dissociata, Walker, xxvi, 1734 (1862).

Cidaria similisata, Walker, xxvi, 1735.

Larentia corcularia, Guen., Ent. Mo. Mag., v, p. 61 (1868).

Xanthorhoë farinata, Warr., Nov. Zool., iii, p. 388 (1896).

Type, N. Zealand in B. M.

Types (*punctilincata*, *dissociata* and *similisata*), N. Zealand in B. M.

Type (*corcularia*), N. Zealand in coll. Oberthur.

Type (*farinata* ♂), N. Zealand in coll. Rothschild.

DASYURIS TRIDENTA, nov.

♀. Head, thorax and fore-wings pinkish-grey; fore-wings with four chestnut-brown elongated marks along the costa, the first two sub-basal and antemedial, with two corresponding brown marks below them, the next two medial and discal, are broad and separated by the subcostal pinkish vein from the broad bands of which they form parts, the medial band is excavated on its inner side, contains a black spot at end of cell, and is margined with white on each side, the discal band forms three large teeth or spear-shaped marks, the upper one subapical and blunt, the other two pointing close to the margin with their bases joined together, and there are some small spear-shaped brown marks on the margin with the points running in on the veins, abdomen and hind-wings dark grey and unmarked.

Expanse of wings 1 inch.

Hab. GERALDTON, W. Australia.

GANDARITIS REDUPLICATA.

Gandaritis reduplicata, Warr., Nov. Zool., iv, p. 235 (1897).

Gandaritis flavata, var. *sinicaria*, Leech, Ann. Mag. N.H. (6), xix, p. 677 (1897).

Type ♀, Omeishan in coll. Rothschild.

Types (*sinicaria* ♂ ♀), Moupin in B. M.

A perfectly good form, quite distinct from *flavata*, Moore, from India, which is not in the B. M. I, however, have *flavata* in my own collection from the Khasia Hills; it has no markings on the hind-wings and is well figured by Hampson at p. 385, vol. iii, Moths of India.

POMASIA CONFERTA, nov.

♂ ♀. Pinkish ochreous, frons head and thorax with olive-brown bands and spots; abdomen with broad brown segmental bands; fore-wings densely packed with six olive-brown bands, all the bands except the one on the outer margin intersected by ochreous lines, all more or less sinuous, the two in the disc more or less outwardly dentated: hind-wings with four bands, the third intersected by a yellow line, the fourth with a row of spots on its outer edge, no marginal band, the bands on the hind-wings much more pronounced in the female than in the male.

Expanse of wings $\frac{8}{10}$ inch.

Hab. PULO LAUT (*Doherty*).

Allied to *P. vernacularia*, Guen.

GYMNOSCELIS SUBTRISTIGERA.

Eupithecia subtristigera, Walker, xxxv, 1679 (1866).

Gymnoscelis perangusta, Warr., Nov. Zool., iv, p. 229 (1897).

Type, Sarawak in O. M.

Type (*perangusta* ♂), Kuching, Borneo, in coll. Rothschild.

GYMNOSCELIS BIANGULATA, nov.

♀. Head, body and wings of a uniform pale dull ochreous grey tinged with pink; fore-wings with a brown spot at the end of the cell, some brown irrorations on both wings, a brown discal line angled outwardly twice before the middle on the forewings, again angled below the costa on the hind-wings, otherwise nearly straight; there are also some brownish longitudinal streaks, and brown marginal suffusion, and a whitish submarginal line slightly sinuous on fore-wings, crenelated on hind-wings.

Expanse of wings $\frac{7}{16}$ inch.

Hab. SAMBAWA (*Doherty*).

GYMNOSCELIS CONCINNA, nov.

♀. Palpi whitish spotted with black, head, body and wings with the ground colour white, but closely striated and banded with grey, the markings being very evenly disposed; the fore-wings have also three black bands, 1st from costa before middle abruptly bending inwards on to the hinder margin, and then sub-basally across the hind-wings, the 2nd is beyond the middle running slightly outwards to the centre forming an outer angle, then continued in a row of spots to the hinder margin at the middle, and then across the centre of the hind-wing in a line with two dentations, the 3rd commences near apex in a patch, the continuation on fore-wing poorly indicated, but continued on hind-wing as a well-formed submarginal band; the outer margin of both wings with large blackish-brown spots.

Expanse of wings $\frac{3}{4}$ inch.

Hab. TONGA, two examples.

GYMNOSCELIS MINUTISSIMA, nov.

♂ ♀. Frons and top of head white, body and wings pale ochreous grey tinged with pink; abdomen with pale segmental bands, wings irrorated with very minute grey atoms, fore-wings with a grey mark at the end of cell, a grey line beyond the middle which is curved outwards below the costa and then straight to the middle of the abdominal margin of the hind-wings, all the outer space on both wings is dark grey caused by what appear to be several grey lines closely packed together, except at the anal angle of hind-wings, where there is a large ochreous white space; there are some small grey patches or spots on the outer margin, cilia pale grey with dark grey patches and with a pinkish-white basal line.

Expanse of wings $\frac{1}{2}$ inch.

Hab. SAMBAWA (*Doherty*).

MARIABA MEDIOPLAGA, nov.

♂. Antennæ palpi and frons ochreous, head, thorax, abdomen and forewings ochreous, very thickly irrorated with brown atoms, these irrorations form broad brown bands on the fore-wings, ante-medial, discal and marginal, and there is a large white space in the middle, extending in the form of a band from the hinder angle to the middle of the wing and then for a short space elbowed inwards; cilia ochreous, hind-wings ochreous, with a grey double line on the outer margin, which is almost straight, slightly concave, and the wing is produced to a point at the anal angle; underside ochreous, fore-wings

with a black spot at the end of the cell, followed by a short blackish band and then three other bands, the last on the margin; hind-wings with a central band.

Expanse of wings $\frac{8}{10}$ inch.

Hab. BORNEO.

CHLOROCLYSTIS ROTUNDARIA, nov.

♀. Frons white, body olive-green, wings dull pale green, a few deep black irrorations scattered all over all the wings, fore-wings with the costa marked with black, brown, and ochreous, along its whole length, apparently indications of transverse bands, but the inner ones are obsolete; there is a black broad band from the costa immediately before the middle and another just beyond the middle, both attenuated hindwards, nearly obsolete before reaching the hinder margin, there is also a black line between them, a broad black sub-apical band, also attenuated hindwards, its outer edge formed by a white crenelated submarginal line; hind-wings with three black bands, corresponding to the three on the fore-wings, the two first more or less macular, the other submarginal, commencing with a black streak from the costa, outwardly edged by the crenelated white submarginal line, cilia of both wings grey, with ochreous basal spots which interrupt the black marginal line.

Expanse of wings $\frac{7}{10}$ inch.

Hab. MILNE BAY (*A. S. Meek*).

CHLOROCLYSTIS SPECIOSA, nov.

♀. Pale pinkish-grey, thorax with blackish-brown markings, abdomen with blackish-brown bands on the 2nd, 5th, 6th, and 7th segments; fore-wings with a large brown lunular mark at the end of the cell; some brown costal marks, a brown submarginal line even with the margin, on which there is a brown band, and brown cilia with ochreous spots; hind-wings with four brown lines close together in the middle, and two large brown patches on the margin, one apical and the other at the anal angle, with indications of lines between them, cilia brown.

Expanse of wings $\frac{7}{10}$ inch.

Hab. KAPAU, N. Guinea (*Doherty*).

MICRODES ARCUATA, nov.

♂ ♀. Frons and top of head nearly white in the male, otherwise the head, thorax and fore-wings are grey, there are three indistinct transverse grey bands, the indications of which are visible on the costa, 1st basal, 2nd antemedial, 3rd medial, the rest of the wing is

marked with white on the veins and has two discal rows of black points, a submarginal row of white marks and white marginal dots interrupting the brown marginal line; hind-wings white without markings.

Expanse of wings ♂ $1\frac{8}{10}$, ♀ 1 inch.

Hab. S.E. AUSTRALIA (Raynor coll.).

Allied to *M. villosata*, Guen. = *miliaria*, Walker, the costa of fore-wings being similarly arched, but the markings are much more obscure and the large embossed black spot on the hind-wings of the male is wanting.

PHTHONOLOBA IMBECILLA, nov.

♂. Head, thorax and fore-wings dull greenish-grey, fore-wings with two black streaks on the costa, traversed by seven erect but somewhat sinuous dull green bands, the 3rd a mere line, the 4th including a ringlet of dull green, the 5th duplex with two or three outward angles, the 6th composed of spear-shaped marks, the 7th marginal, hind-wings dark grey without markings; abdomen grey with pale segmental thin bands; underside uniform dark grey without any markings.

Expanse of wings $1\frac{2}{10}$ inches.

Hab. KAPPAUR, N. Guinea (*Doherty*).

Allied to *P. melanocera*, Hmps., from the Nilgiris.

SAURIS HIRUDINATA.

Collix hirudinata, Guen., Phal., ii, 362, 1486 (1857).

Sauris remodesaria, Walker, xxiv, 1253 (1862).

Remodes elaiica, Meyrick, Trans. Ent. Soc., 1886, p. 193.

Remodes triseriata, Moore, Lep. Ceylon, iii, p. 485, pl. 1, f. 4 (1887).

Remodes interruptata, Moore, Lep. Atk., p. 270 (1888).

Remodes cinerosa, Warr., Nov. Zool., i, p. 397 (1894).

Remodes angulosa, Warr., l. c., iii, p. 382 (1896).

Remodes cirrhigera, Warr., l. c., iv, p. 395 (1897).

Guenée's type came from Ceylon.

Type (*remodesaria*), Ceylon in B. M.

Type (*elaiica*), Fiji in coll. Meyrick.

Type (*triseriata*), Ceylon in B. M.

Type (*interruptata*), Darjiling in coll. Staudinger.

Type (*cinerosa*), Nilgiri Hills, in coll. Rothschild.

Type (*angulosa* ♀), Amboina in ditto.

Types (*cirrhigera* ♂ ♀), Woodlark Isl. in ditto.

This variable species is in the B. M. from India, Ceylon, Burma, Sumatra, Fiji, Java, and Australia; Warren's *eirrhigera* is identical with Meyrick's *eluvia*.

SAURIS INFIRMA, nov.

♀. Frons red-brown, top of head white, thorax and fore-wings greenish-grey, abdomen and hind-wings grey; fore-wings with black streaks along the sub-costal vein, from the base to the middle, nine black marks along the costa, indicating nine transverse black sinuous lines; 1st sub-basal and erect, 2nd obsolescent, 3rd outwardly inclined, 4th obsolescent, 5th and 6th close together and erect, 7th obsolescent, 8th submarginal, duplex in parts and with some small black blotches on it, 9th marginal incomplete, black points on the margin and white interlined cilia; hind-wings without markings; underside ochreous grey without any markings.

Expanse of wings 1 inch.

Hab. PULO LAUT (*Doherty*).

Fore-wings shorter and comparatively broader than is usual in the genus.

SAURIS NUSTA, nov.

♂. Head, thorax and fore-wings olive-green; hind-wings blackish-grey, abdomen ochreous grey; fore-wings with four black transverse bands, 1st band composed of five elongated spots, a spot close to the base on its inner side, the 2nd of three dots on subcostal vein a streak below them and a dot near hinder margin, 3rd of three dots on the same vein, under them a broad band narrowing hindwards and intersected by two crenelated pale lines, 4th of one subcostal spot near apex, two above the middle, and one near the end of the 3rd band close to the hinder margin, marginal spots deep black, cilia pale green, whitish in parts; hind-wings without markings; underside dark grey, without markings.

Expanse of wings $1\frac{4}{10}$ inches.

Hab. MILNE BAY (*A. S. Meeh*).

A well-marked insect.

ESCHATARCHIA LINEATA.

Eschatarchia lineata, Warr., Nov. Zool., i, p. 395 (1894).

Hydrelia angularia, Leech, Ann. Mag. N. H. (6), xx, p. 82 (1897).

Type ♂, Japan in coll. Rothschild.

Type (*angularia*), Japan in B. M.

HYDRELIA IMPLETARIA.

Acidalia impletaria, Walker, xxxv, 1631 (1866).

Hydrelia pallidula, Warr., Nov. Zool., iii, p. 383 (1896).

Hydrelia subrosea, Warr., l. c., iv, p. 226 (1897).

Type, Mysol in O. M.

Type (*pallidula* ♀), S. Java, in coll. Rothschild.

Type (*subrosea* ♂), Bali in ditto.

HYDRELIA SANGUINIPLAGA, nov.

♂. Frons white, head and thorax orange-red, abdomen brown, wings white, semi-diaphanous; an orange-red patch at base of forewings and a very broad similarly coloured patch at apex; it occupies the outer third of the costa, narrows downwards and ends in a brown streak in the upper disc, with a brown submarginal spot opposite the streak, and a thin brown line from the middle of the streak, to near the hinder margin one-fourth from the angle; a brown dot at the end of each cell in both wings; also a few red minute irrorations; two brown spots at anal angle of hind-wing, outer margin somewhat produced into a short tail at vein four.

Expanse of wings $1\frac{2}{16}$ inches.

Hab. PU-TSU-FANG, W. China.

Not in B. M.

<i>Goniopteroloba conjuncta</i> , Warr., Nov. Zool., iv, p. 230	Mindoro.
„ <i>fuscata</i> , Warr., l. c., pl. 5, f. 8	Mindoro.
<i>Carige absorpta</i> , Warr., l. c., vi, p. 338	Japan.
„ <i>combinata</i> , Warr., l. c., p. 35	S. Flores.
<i>Triphosa moniliferaria ab depleta</i> , Warr., l. c., p. 42	Ta-tsien-lu.
<i>Cenocalpe</i> (?) <i>legalis</i> , Warr., l. c., iii, p. 384	Lifu.
<i>Collix multifiliata</i> , Warr., l. c., p. 385	Cedar Bay.
<i>Ochyria minuta</i> , Warr., l. c., vi, p. 41	Morobo, Bt. N. Guinea.
<i>Propithex alternata</i> , Warr., l. c., p. 42	Ron Isl.
<i>Gonantielea multistriata</i> , Warr., l. c., iii, p. 386	W. Java.
<i>Xanthorhoë dissociata</i> , Warr., l. c., iv, p. 74	Luzon.
„ <i>ab ruptifascia</i> , Warr., l. c.	Luzon.
„ <i>ab nigrimedia</i> ,* Warr., l. c.	Luzon.
„ <i>everetti</i> , Warr., l. c.,	Bonthain.
<i>Perizoma verticata</i> , Warr., l. c., viii, p. 29	W. China.

* Looks like a distinct species.

<i>Chloroplintha velutina</i> , Warr., l. c., iv, p. 69	Bonthain.
<i>Maerulia crassitibia</i> , Warr., l. c., viii, p. 21	Dammer.
<i>Gymnoscelis grisea</i> , Warr., l. c., iv, p. 229 .	Fergusson Isl.
„ <i>coquina</i> , Warr., l. c., p. 69 .	Cedar Bay.
„ <i>pallidirufa</i> , Warr., l. c., 70 .	Bonthain.
<i>Chloroclystis semiviridosa</i> , Warr., l. c., iii, p. 389.	E. Java.
„ <i>fragilis</i> , Warr., l. c., iv, p. 38 .	St. Aignan.
„ <i>infuscata</i> , Warr., l. c.	Baram.
„ <i>minima</i> , Warr., l. c., p. 227 .	Geraldton.
<i>Rhinoprora regularis</i> , Warr., l. c., ii, p. 111	Gunong Ijan.
„ <i>variospila</i> , Warr., l. c.	Gunong Ijan.
„ <i>viridata</i> , Warr., l. c.	Gunong Ijan.
<i>Gymnodisca rubrifusa</i> , Warr., l. c., p. 109 .	Gunong Ijan.
„ <i>viridescens</i> , Warr., l. c., p. 110 .	Gunong Ijan.
<i>Megatheca purpurea</i> , Warr., l. c., p. 230 .	Penang.
<i>Prorocorys gemmata</i> , Warr., l. c., vi, p. 39 .	Tugela, Solomons.
<i>Tephroclystia fedatipennis</i> , Warr., l. c., viii, p. 32	f Padang Rengas, Malay Peninsula.
<i>Episteria colligata</i> , Warr., l. c., vi, p. 36 .	S. Flores.
<i>Opisthoplece rufula</i> , Warr., l. c., p. 340 .	Milne Bay.
„ <i>cinerea</i> , Warr., l. c., iii, p. 392 .	Batchian.
<i>Tympanota erecta</i> , Warr., l. c., ii, p. 108 .	Kina Balu.
<i>Holorista margini punctata</i> , Warr., l. c., vi, p. 339	Negros Philippines.
<i>Holorista usta</i> , Warr., l. c., ii, p. 106	Gunong Ijan.
<i>Sauris nitidula</i> , Warr., l. c.	Milne Bay.
<i>Remodes contorta</i> , Warr., l. c., iv, p. 232 .	Penang.
„ <i>pallidiplaga</i> , Warr., l. c.	E. Java.
„ (?) <i>denigrata</i> , Warr., l. c., p. 66 .	Perak.
„ (?) <i>rubriplaga</i> , Warr., l. c., vi, p. 37 .	Obi.
„ <i>lobata</i> , Warr., l. c., ii, p. 107 .	Padang.
<i>Coptogonia turpipennis</i> , Warr., l. c., iii, p. 381	Batchian.
„ <i>lucens</i> , Warr., l. c., vi, p. 35 .	Woodlark.
<i>Steiophora</i> * <i>aurantisquamata</i> , Warr., l. c., iv, p. 67	Java.
„ <i>punctatissima</i> , Warr., l. c.	Bonthain.
<i>Helminthoceras sinuaticornis</i> , Warr., l. c., iii, p. 381	Humboldt Bay.
<i>Cleptocosmia mutabilis</i> , Warr., l. c., p. 383	Cedar Bay

* On the type label *Tympanistes aurantisquamata*.

<i>Synneurodes brevipalpis</i> , Warr., l. c., vi, p. 37	S. Flores.
<i>Cumptogramma squamulata</i> , Warr., l. c., p. 341	Australia.
<i>Bardanes flavata</i> , Warr., l. c., iii, p. 382 .	W. Java.
„ <i>nigricosta</i> , Warr., l. c.	Humboldt Bay.
<i>Psilocambogia semirubra</i> , Warr., l. c., p. 384	Humboldt Bay.
„ <i>undulosaria</i> , Warr., l. c., iv, p. 227	Amboina.
<i>Pseudasthena sordida</i> , Warr., l. c., p. 223 .	Oinainisa.
<i>Chrysolene</i> * <i>dilucida</i> , Warr., l. c., p. 49 .	Sarawak.

Family STERRHIDÆ.

CRASPEDIA CRETATA.

Craspedia cretata, Warr., Nov. Zool., vii, p. 104 (1900).

Craspediu undilinea, Warr., l. c., p. 105.

Type ♂, Sula Mangoli in coll. Rothschild.

Type (*undilinea* ♂), Lifu in ditto.

I can see no specific difference; it is not in the B. M.

CRASPEDIA ADEPTARIA.

Acidalia adeptaria, Walker, xxii, 753 (1861).

Craspedia (?) *eximia*, Warr., Nov. Zool., v, p. 18 (1898)
(note).

Type, Ceylon in B. M.

Type (*eximia* ♂), Sumba in coll. Rothschild.

CRASPEDIA STRIGILARIA.

Geometra strigilaria, Hübn., Geom., fig. 109 (1803).

Acidalia subeandidata, Walker, xxvi, 1607 (1862).

Craspedia imbella, Warr., Nov. Zool., viii, p. 22 (1901).

Hübner's type was European.

Type (*subeandidata*), Shanghai in B. M.

Type (*imbella* ♀), Japan in coll. Rothschild.

CRASPEDIA MISERA.

Acidalia misera, Walker, xxxv, 1630 (1866).

Craspedia subtincta, Warren, Nov. Zool., iii, p. 372 (1896).

Type, Flores in O. M.

* On the type label *Anthyria dilucida*.

Types (*subtineta* ♂ ♀), Tenimber Isl. in coll. Rothschild.

The Walkerian type is much faded, but the markings are identical.

CRASPEDIA SYBILLARIA, nov.

♂ ♀. Grey, the ground colour being white covered with very minute grey irrorations, frons black, space between the antennæ white, abdomen with pale segmental bands, wings with a black spot at the end of each cell, fore-wings with an interior line, both wings with medial and discal lines, all the lines grey, sinuous and indistinct, outer marginal space darker grey, containing a submarginal rather prominent whitish sinuous band, marginal lunules black, cilia ochreous grey.

Expanse of wings $\frac{8}{16}$ inch.

Hab. ICHANG (Mrs. Pratt coll.).

CRASPEDIA SUFFIDARIA, nov.

♂. Pure chalky white, bands and markings pinkish-grey, fore-wings with an antemedial line very indistinct, a medial line across both wings, bent in on to the costa of fore-wings, a discal crenelated line curved in to the costa of fore-wings, blackish on the costa and in two little lunular marks in the upper disc, the whole outer space on both wings filled in by two bands of spots or patches, marginal lunular line black, cilia with a grey basal line and in two equal parts, the outer part glistening, a black dot at the end of all the wings; underside pure white, fore-wings suffused with ochreous grey with the discal line only apparent.

Expanse of wings $\frac{9}{16}$ inch.

Hab. BALI, Low Country (*Doherty*).

STERRIA FRANCONIARIA, nov.

♂. Bright pinkish-orange, uniform in colour, frons black, wings with a black dot at the end of each cell, fore-wings with four black marks on the costa, from which four sinuous bands run to the hinder margin, antemedial, medial, discal and submarginal, the first two and last two rather close together, hind-wings with an antemedial band, then three bands close together from middle to margin, all the bands formed by black irrorations, underside pale pinkish-grey without markings.

Expanse of wings $\frac{7}{16}$ inch.

Hab. SHERLOCK RIVER, W. Australia (*Clement*).

STERRHA IOPARIA, nov.

♂. Of a uniform pale greyish-pink, densely irrorated with very minute brown atoms, a lunular brown mark at the end of each cell, two brown linear marks, antemedial with a dot above it indicating a band, and the other below the cell lunule, indicating a medial band; hind-wings with some brown marks indicating a medial band, both wings with two indistinct sinuous lines, discal and submarginal and rather close together, marginal lunules black; underside nearly white with a fine discal and sinuous grey line across both wings.

Expanse of wings 1 inch.

Hab. SHERLOCK RIVER, W. Australia (*Clement*).

Genus PTYCHOPODA, Steph., Ill. Brit. Ent., Haust., ii, p. 305 (1829).

JANARDA, Moore, Lep. Atk., p. 265 (1888).

XENOCENTRIS, Meyrick, Trans. Ent. Soc., 1889, p. 484.

PTYCHOPODA RHIPIDURA.

Xenocentris rhipidura, Meyrick, l. c.

Ptychopoda (?) *sericcipennis*, Warr., Nov. Zool., iii, p. 294 (1896).

Ptychopoda subrubellata, Warr., l. c., vi, p. 338 (1899).

Type, Port Moresby, N. Guinea, in coll. Meyrick.

Type (*sericcipennis* ♀), Fergusson Isl. in coll. Rothschild.

Type (*subrubellata* ♂), N. Guinea in ditto.

PTYCHOPODA CHOTARIA.

Idæa chotaria, Swinh., P. Z. S., 1885, p. 858, pl. 57, f. 14.

Eois lineata, Hmps., Ill. Het., ix, p. 149, pl. 169, f. 10 (1893).

Ptychopoda pallidivestis, Warr., Nov. Zool., iii, p. 378 (1896).

Type, Poona in B. M.

Type (*lineata*), Ceylon in B. M.

Type (*pallidivestis* ♂), E. Java in coll. Rothschild.

PTYCHOPODA ACTIOSARIA.

Acidalia actiosaria, Walker, xxii, 750 (1861).

Acidalia renunciata, Walker, xxiii, 763 (1861).

Acidalia profanaria, Walker, xxxv, 1628 (1866).

Acidalia inficita, Walker, xxxv, 1630.

Type, Ceylon in B. M.

Type (*renunciata*), Sarawak in O. M.

Type (*profanaria*), South India in B. M.

Type (*inficita*), Flores in O. M.

Genus PTYCHOPHYLE, Warr., Nov. Zool., iii, p. 293 (1896).

CHRYSOLENE, Warr., l. c., iv, p. 49 (1897).

HYRIA, Steph., Ill. Brit. Ent., Haust., iii, p. 292
(1829 præocc.).

PTYCHOPHYLE NOTATA.

Ptychophyle notata, Warr., l. c., iii, p. 294.

Chrysolene insolita, Warr., l. c., vi, p. 331 (1899).

Type ♂, Fergusson Isl. in coll. Rothschild.

Type (*insolita* ♂), Milne Bay in ditto.

PTYCHOPHYLE TRISTICULA.

Asthena tristicula, Swinh., P. Z. S., 1885, p. 859, pl. 56,
f. 17.

Ptychophyle tristicula ab fasciata, Warr., Nov. Zool., vi,
p. 33 (1899).

Ptychophyle lata, Warr., l. c. p. 337.

Type, Bombay in B. M.

Type (*fasciata* ♂), Goodenough Isl. in coll. Rothschild.

Type (*lata* ♂), Tambora in ditto.

EMMILTIS PINGUIS, nov.

♂ ♀. Of a uniform dark grey, abdomen with very thin segmental pale lines; fore-wings with a black spot at the end of the cell, an antemedial outwardly curved and sinuated black erect line, a discal sinuous black line from hinder margin near the angle to the costa, one-fifth from apex; on the inner side of this line is a broad whitish band, on the outer side the wing is blackish-brown, on the hind wings there is a broad pale discal band, with a blackish indistinct line on each side of it, and the outer margin blackish-brown as in the fore-wings; the underside is paler with most of the markings as above: the female is paler than the male.

Expanse of wings ♂ $\frac{1}{10}$, ♀ $\frac{9}{10}$ inch.

Hab. FORMOSA ♂ (Moore coll.), CHUSAN ♀ (*J. W. Walker*).

There are also two males from Chekiang and Tonkin.

CHRYSOCRASPEDA LUNULATA, nov.

♂. Frons pure white, head, body and wings of a uniform chestnut-red, indications of a pale discal outwardly curved line across both wings, marginal border of both wings bright ochreous, with the chestnut-red part angled into the yellow, in the centre of the border of both wings, hind-wings with a large pure white lunule at the end of the cell, cilia of both wings bright ochreous yellow; underside body and legs nearly white, wings as above, but pale and dully coloured.

Expanse of wings 1 inch.

Hab. SANDAKAN, Borneo.

Of the colour of *C. auricincta*, Hampson, from South India, and much resembling that species, but it can at once be separated by its white frons and the white lunules on the hind-wings.

CHRYSOCRASPEDA SANGUINIPUNCTA, nov.

♀. Head and body crimson, wings bright yellow, fore-wings with costa broadly crimson, caused by crimson irrorations, a few irrorations in the centre of the wing, a ringlet at the end of the cell, thickened irrorations at the base and along the hinder margin, two crimson macular bands discal and submarginal, the largest spot being in the centre of the discal band; hind-wings with a band of spots joined together along the abdominal margin, broadest at the anal angle, almost joining a very broad patch of crimson with a yellow centre at the apex; marginal points of both wings crimson, cilia yellow.

Expanse of wings $\frac{9}{16}$ inch.

Hab. KUCHING, Borneo.

CHRYSOCRASPEDA MEDIOPLAGA, nov.

♀. Head and body pinkish-orange, the ground colour of the wings bright yellow, thickly irrorated with scarlet-orange atoms, on all the wings except on the costa of fore-wings; a medial patch which touches the costal band, is excavated outwards above and fines down towards hinder margin and an apical large patch on the outer margin, and on the hind-wing a large basal space, these are all smooth, not irrorated and are of a pinkish-grey colour; the cilia of both wings is yellow, and in the middle of the cilia of the hind-wings is a scarlet-orange spot, there is also a yellow space above medial patch on fore-wings; on the underside the fore-wings are

dull pale pink, with the base and hinder margin yellow, and a yellow patch at end of cell ; the hind-wings are yellow, with the basal third, costal space and outer margin dull pale pink.

Expanse of wings 1 inch.

Hab. PULO LAUT, Borneo (*Doherty*).

CHRYSOCRASPEDA GALINARIA, nov.

♀. Head and body chocolate, collar and a band on thorax in front yellowish-white and some marks of that colour on head and thorax ; fore-wings yellowish-white at base and broadly along costa and apex, the rest of the wing dull chocolate colour, as is also the whole of the hind-wings ; on the fore-wings there is a very large brown lunule at the end of the cell and a brown line from it to middle of hinder margin, a pale discal sinuous band, with a brown line running through it, separating the chocolate portion of the wing into two broad bands ; hind-wings with an antemedial brown sinuous line, a postmedial sinuous pale band, with a brown line running through it ; marginal lunules on both wings brown ; underside fore-wings pale rosy-grey, with the cell lunule, and a broad brownish discal band ; hind-wings nearly white, also with a discal brownish band, but nearer the margin.

Expanse of wings 1 inch.

Hab. KAPAU, New Guinea (*Doherty*).

CHRYSOCRASPEDA COMPTARIA, nov.

♂. Head and body chocolate brown, wings rosy, both wings uniform in shade of colour, a chocolate brown band from base of fore-wings runs below the costa, bends round below the apex, is rounded sub-marginally to near the hinder angle, and is continued as a discal band across the hind-wings, the apex and outer margin of fore-wings and the entire outer marginal space of hind-wings is yellow, spotted with chestnut-brown ; cilia rosy-grey ; underside, rosy slate colour with the outer margin broadly yellowish-white.

Expanse of wings $\frac{8}{10}$ inch.

Hab. SINGAPORE (*H. N. Ridley*).

ANISEPHYRA ALBANNULARIA.

Thalassodes albannularia, Walker, xxii, 554 (1861).

Epione (?) inervata, Walker, xxvi, 1497 (1862).

Ephyra monochromata, Walker, xxvi, 1754.

Ephyra quicta, Swinhoe, P. Z. S., 1885, p. 856, pl. 56, f. 1.

Ephyra maculifascia, Hampson, Ill. Het., viii, p. 111, pl. 151, f. 9 (1891).

Anisephyra incorrupta, Warr., Nov. Zool., iii, p. 370 (1896).

Anisephyra aurata, Warr., l. c., iv, p. 47 (1897).

Type, Ceylon in coll. Layard.*

Type (*invexata*), India in O. M.

Type (*monochromata*), India in B. M.

Type (*quicta*), Poona in B. M.

Type (*maculifascia*), Nilgiri Hills in B. M.

Type (*incorrupta*), Dili Timor in coll. Rothschild.

Type (*aurata* ♂), Kalao in ditto.

It is also from Java in the B. M.

PERIXERA OBRINARIA.

Ephyra obrinaria, Guen., Phal., i, 414, 675 (1857).

Anisodes obliivaria, Walker, xxii, 643 (1861).

Acidalia contrariata, Walker, xxiii, 770 (1861).

Anisodes similaria, Walker, xxvi, 1582 (1862).

Anisodes caligata, Walker, xxvi, 1584.

Anisodes suspicaria, Snellen, Tijd. v. Ent., xxiv, p. 80, pl. 8, f. 6 (1881).

Perixera (?) *rubrisecta*, Warr., Nov. Zool., v, p. 476 (1898).

Guenée's type came from Ceylon.

Types (*obliivaria* and *caligata*), Ceylon in B. M.

Type (*contrariata*), Sarawak in O. M.

Type (*similaria*), Maulmein in B. M.

Type (*suspicaria*), Makassar Celebes in coll. Snellen.

Type (*rubrisecta* ♀), Key Isl. in coll. Rothschild.

PERIXERA HOMOSTOLA.

Perixera homostola, Meyrick, Trans. Ent. Soc., 1897, p. 72.

Brachycola (?) *inornata*, Warr., Nov. Zool., iv, p. 216 (1897).

Type, Talaut in B. M.

Type (*inornata* ♀), Panda in coll. Rothschild.

PERIXERA AMPLIGUTTA.

Perixera pallida ab ampligutta, Warr., Nov. Zool., iii, p. 376 (1896).

Types ♂ ♀, Cedar Bay in coll. Rothschild.

Is I believe a good form and not an aberration; is not in the B. M.

* This collection appears to be lost.

PISORACA MONETARIA.

Anisodes monetaria, Guen., Phal., i, 418, 683 (1857).

Periviera (?) *pleniluna*, Warr., Nov. Zool., iv, p. 394 (1897).

Guenée's type came from Borneo.

Type (*pleniluna* ♀), Penang in coll. Rothschild.

Genus EMMESURA, Warr., Nov. Zool., v, p. 20 (1898).

EMMESURA ILLEPIDARIA.

Anisodes illepidaria, Guen., Phal., i, 421, 693 (1857).

Anisodes (?) *semicompleta*, Walker, xxii, 651 (1861).

Anisodes immemoraria, Walker, xxxv, 1618 (1866).

Anisodes strictaria, Snellen, Tijd. v. Ent., xxiv, p. 81,
pl. 8, f. 7 (1881).

Anisodes pallida, Moore, Lep. Ceylon, iii, p. 445, pl. 201,
f. 11 (1887).

Guenée's type, a female, came from Sarawak.

Type (*semicompleta* ♂), Sarawak, should be in O. M. but
is lost.

Type (*immemoraria* ♂), Java in B. M.

Type (*strictaria* ♂), Celebes in coll. Snellen.

Type (*pallida* ♀), Ceylon in B. M.

Anisodes contracta, Walker, xxvi, 1585, the type of which,
a female from Sarawak, is in the O. M., I put as a synonym
to *Anisodes decretaria*, Walker, in Cat. Het. Mus. Oxon., ii,
p. 368, but it is more probably a female of *illepidaria*.

ANISODES OCHRARIA, nov.

♂ ♀. Ochreous fawn colour very uniform in shade, irrorated by
dark ochreous atoms, frons white, an ochreous ringlet at the end of
each cell, three transverse dark ochreous lines antemedial, medial,
and discal, slightly curving outwards all more or less crenelated, the
discal line in parts dentated with black dots on the points, a marginal
band of a similar nature, all these lines and bands very indistinct in
some of the specimens, marginal dots black and the ochreous cilia
with some basal black points, underside pale ochreous grey, the
inner part of fore-wings suffused with red, an ochreous red crenelated
discal line across both wings and black marginal dots.

Expanse of wings $1\frac{4}{5}$ inches.

Hab. SINGAPORE (*H. N. Ridley*), one male and two
females.

ANISODES GAETA, nov.

♂. Dark ochreous fawn colour, very uniform in shade, densely irrorated with red atoms making it much darker and brighter than *ochracea*; frons white, costa of fore-wings dark brown, a large brown ring at the end of cell of hind-wings filled in with shining white; both wings crossed by four indistinct ochreous red sinuous lines, antemedial, medial, discal and submarginal, the discal line dentated in parts with red points, marginal points brown very minute, cilia ochreous grey; underside ochreous white, lines and cell spot fairly distinct and pinkish in colour.

Expanse of wings $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches.

Hab. PAKU, Borneo.

Allied to *A. ochracea*, but I think distinct.

GNAMPTOLOMA VIRIDARIA. nov.

♂. Dark sap green, with some white atoms here and there, a small red ringlet with white centre at the end of each cell, a faint indication of the usual transverse line from costa near apex of fore-wings to the middle of the abdominal margin of hind-wings, cilia ochreous grey; underside ochreous grey covered with green striations, a green discal line and green marginal line; both wings with the outer margin produced at vein 4, the excavation below the apex of fore-wings very slight.

Expanse of wings $1\frac{2}{10}$ inches.

Hab. BALI Low Country (*Doherty*), two examples.

PROBLEPSIS DELPHIARIA.

Argyris delphiaria, Guen., Phal., ii, 14, 911 (1857).

Problepsis vulgaris, Butler, Ill. Het., viii, p. 43, pl. 125, f. 2 (1889).

Problepsis auriculifera, Warr., Nov. Zool., iv, p. 59 (1897).

Guenée's type came from Central India.

Type (*vulgaris*), Kangra in B. M.

Types (*auriculifera* ♂ ♀), Singapore in coll. Rothschild.

Not in B. M.

<i>Craspedia spilodorsata</i> , Warr., Nov. Zool., ii, p. 93	Timor.
„ <i>æquidistans</i> , Warr., l. c., iii, p. 371	Timor.
„ <i>nigrstellata</i> , Warr., l. c.	Batchian.
„ <i>subdecorata</i> , Warr., l. c.	N. Borneo.
„ <i>subtincta</i> , Warr., l. c., p. 372	Tenimber.
„ <i>discata</i> , Warr., l. c., iv, p. 218	Kiriwini.

<i>Craspedia pallidilinea</i> , Warr., l. c., p. 218 . . .	Java.
„ <i>densicornis</i> , Warr., l. c., p. 392 . . .	Sumba.
„ <i>dohertyi</i> , Warr., l. c., p. 393 . . .	S. Celebes.
„ <i>colorifica</i> , Warr., l. c., v, p. 17 . . .	Bali.
„ <i>coudularia</i> , Warr., l. c., p. 18 . . .	Sumba.
„ <i>fumigrisea</i> , Warr., l. c.	Sumba.
„ <i>pallidiceps</i> , Warr., l. c., p. 19 . . .	Lombok.
„ <i>parumnotata</i> , Warr., l. c.	Arjuno, Java.
„ <i>albilarrata</i> , Warr., l. c., vi, p. 31 . . .	Keeling.
„ <i>ocellata</i> , Warr., l. c., p. 333 . . .	Tambora.
„ <i>nigrocellata</i> , Warr., l. c., p. 332 . . .	Dammer.
„ <i>spissitarsata</i> , Warr., l. c., p. 333 . . .	Luebo Raja.
„ <i>rufimixtaria</i> , Warr., l. c., vii, p. 104 . . .	Tenimber Isl.
„ <i>ignobilis</i> , Warr., l. c., viii, p. 22 . . .	Japan.
„ <i>parallelaria</i> , Warr., l. c., p. 23 . . .	N. China.
„ <i>crurata</i> , Warr., l. c., p. 191 . . .	N. Guinea.
„ <i>exangulata</i> , Warr., l. c., vi, p. 332 . . .	Milne Bay.
<i>Sterrha</i> (?) <i>baptata</i> , Warr., l. c., iv, p. 224 . . .	Apia.
<i>Ptychopoda rubellata</i> , Warr., l. c., vi, p. 338 . . .	Milne Bay.
„ (?) <i>sericeipennis</i> , Warr., l. c., iii, p. 294 . . .	Fergusson Isl.
„ <i>deflavata</i> , Warr., l. c., p. 378 . . .	Tenimber Isl.
„ <i>pallidivestis</i> , Warr., l. c.	E. Java.
„ <i>nigranalis</i> , Warr., l. c.	Wetter.
„ <i>squamipunctata</i> , Warr., l. c., vii, p. 109 . . .	Java.
„ <i>robusta</i> , Warr., l. c., p. 108 . . .	Negros.
„ <i>sextincta</i> , Warr., l. c.	Penang.
„ <i>angustipennis</i> , Warr., l. c., iv, p. 223 . . .	Cedar Bay.
„ <i>carneola</i> , Warr., l. c.	Labuan.
„ <i>carnipes</i> , Warr., l. c., p. 224 . . .	Cedar Bay.
„ <i>pilosata</i> , Warr., l. c., v, p. 21 . . .	Cedar Bay.
„ <i>sublactifera</i> , Warr., l. c., vi, p. 337 . . .	Rossell Isl.
„ <i>scintillans</i> , Warr., l. c., v, p. 243 . . .	Dawson.
„ <i>lauta</i> , Warr., l. c., viii, p. 25 . . .	Japan.
<i>Hemipogon simplex</i> , Warr., l. c., vi, p. 334 . . .	Sud Est Isl.
„ <i>nanata</i> , Warr., l. c., iv, p. 54 . . .	Tenimber Isl.
„ <i>velutina</i> , Warr., l. c., p. 55 . . .	Batchian.
<i>Leptomeris alboverticata</i> , Warr., l. c., ii, p. 96 . . .	Timor.
„ (?) <i>uniformis</i> , Warr., l. c., iii, p. 373 . . .	Mackay.
<i>Eois fucosa</i> , Warr., l. c., vii, p. 106 . . .	Sea Hill.
„ <i>glabripennis</i> , Warr., l. c.	Java.
„ <i>ferrilinea</i> , Warr., l. c.	Dawson.
„ <i>carneofasciata</i> , Warr., l. c., p. 105 . . .	Java.
„ (?) <i>perspersata</i> , Warr., l. c., iv, p. 220 . . .	Oimainisa.
<i>Chrysolene flavipuncta</i> , Warr., l. c., vi, p. 331 . . .	Philippines,

<i>Chrysolene cruoraria</i> , Warr., l. c., iv, p. 49 . . .	Cedar Bay.
<i>Ptychophyle inornata</i> , Warr., l. c., iii, p. 377 . . .	Tenimber Isl.
" <i>lineata</i> , Warr., l. c., p. 378 . . .	Dili.
" <i>ephyrata</i> , Warr., l. c., iv, p. 60 . . .	Tenimber Isl.
" (?) <i>pulverulenta</i> , Warr., l. c. . . .	Perak.
<i>Chrysocraspeda aurimargo</i> , Warr., l. c., p. 216 . . .	Cedar Bay.
" <i>croceomarginata</i> , Warr., l. c., iii, p. 370	Java.
" <i>inundata</i> , Warr., l. c., v, p. 238 . . .	Bt. N. Guinea.
" <i>concentrica</i> , Warr., l. c., vi, p. 30 . . .	St. Aignan.
" <i>regalis</i> , Warr., l. c.	St. Aignan.
<i>Perixeria flavirubra</i> , Warr., l. c., iii, p. 375 . . .	Cedar Bay.
" <i>venusta</i> , Warr., l. c., vi, p. 32 . . .	St. Aignan.
" <i>grisea</i> , Warr., l. c., p. 336	Ke' Isl.
" <i>transversata</i> , Warr., l. c., iv, p. 58 . . .	Cedar Bay.
" <i>subsiniilis</i> , Warr., l. c., p. 394	S. Celebes.
" <i>cretacea</i> , Warr., l. c., v, p. 20	Woodlark.
" (?) <i>flavirubra</i> , Warr., l. c., iii, p. 375 . . .	Cedar Bay.
" <i>furcata</i> , Warr., l. c.	Bt. N. Guinea.
" <i>roseofusa</i> , Warr., l. c., p. 376	Mt. Muln.
" <i>multipunctata</i> , Warr., l. c., vi, p. 336 . . .	N. Guinea.
" <i>confiniscripta</i> , Warr., l. c., iii, p. 374 . . .	Tenimber.
" sub- sp. <i>rubripuncta</i> , Warr., l. c., iv, p. 394	S. Celebes.
" (?) <i>radiata</i> , Warr., l. c., p. 221	Indrulaman.
<i>Conchocometa sabulosa</i> , Warr., l. c., ii, p. 91 . . .	Palawan.
<i>Pachythalia rotundata</i> , Warr., l. c., iv, p. 221 . . .	Penang.
<i>Stiborostoma griseata</i> , Warr., l. c., iii, p. 380 . . .	Cedar Bay.
<i>Pisoraca perumbata</i> , Warr., l. c., ii, p. 97	S. Celebes.
" <i>sordidata</i> , Warr., l. c., iii, p. 376	N. Guinea.
" <i>punctata</i> , Warr., l. c., iv, p. 222	Geraldton.
" <i>compacta</i> , Warr., l. c., v, p. 426	Key Isl.
<i>Xenoprora parallela</i> , Warr., l. c., iv, p. 226	Lifu.
<i>Brachycola niveopuncta</i> , Warr., l. c., p. 48	Cedar Bay.
" (?) <i>minorata</i> , Warr., l. c.	Tenimber Isl.
" <i>decolorata</i> , Warr., l. c., p. 215	Lifu.
" <i>flavareata</i> , Warr., l. c.	Penang.
" <i>paucinotata</i> , Warr., l. c., viii, p. 22	S. Celebes.
<i>Plocucha cristata</i> , Warr., l. c., vi, p. 335	Solomons.
" <i>irregularis</i> , Warr., l. c., iii, p. 377	Humboldt Bay.
<i>Dizuga sordida</i> , Warr., l. c., vi, p. 334	Rossell Isl.
<i>Organopoda olivescens</i> , Warr., l. c., iii, p. 374	Cedar Bay.
" <i>subbrunnea</i> , Warr., l. c., iv, p. 393	S. Celebes.
<i>Mnesithetis ochrea</i> , Warr., l. c.	Woodlark Isl.
" <i>inobtrusa</i> , Warr., l. c.	S. Celebes.

<i>Traminda submarginata</i> , Warr., l. c., vi, p. 34	Tambora.
<i>Synmacra inconspicua</i> , Warr., l. c., p. 338	Milne Bay.
<i>Erythrolophus bipunctatus</i> , Warr., l. c., p. 334	Milne Bay.
<i>Rhodostrophia inornata</i> , Warr., l. c., iii, p. 379	Java.
<i>Antitrigodes parrimacula</i> , Warr., l. c., p. 293	Kiriwini.
<i>Problepsis hemicyclata</i> , Warr., l. c., iv, p. 59	Kei Tocai.
" <i>nugaritata</i> , Warr., l. c., iii, p. 377	Brisbane.
" <i>argentea</i> , Warr., l. c., vii, p. 107	Dammer.
" <i>craspediata</i> , Warr., l. c., iv, p. 222	N. Guinea.
<i>Problepsiodes argentispuma</i> , Warr., l. c., vi, p. 337	Penang.
<i>Somatina rufifascia</i> , Warr., l. c., iii, p. 379	Cedar Bay.
" <i>maculata</i> , Warr., l. c., v, p. 244	Coomoo.
" <i>sordida</i> , Warr., l. c.	Dawson.
" <i>ossicolor</i> , Warr., l. c.	Sumba.
<i>Somatopsis nigridiscata</i> , Warr., l. c., iii, p. 379	Java.
<i>Nobilia nebulosa</i> , Warr., l. c., iv, p. 58	Amboina.

Family GEOMETRIDÆ.

PSEUDOTERPNA PSEUDOTERPNIARIA.

Hypochroma pseudoterpnaria, Guen., Phal., i, 276, 436 (1857).

Hypochroma pryeri, Butler, Ann. Mag. N. H. (5), i, p. 398 (1878).

Pingasa javensis, Warr., Nov. Zool., i, p. 383 (1894).

Guenée's type came from North China.

Type (*pryeri*), Japan in B. M.

Type (*javensis*), Java in coll. Rothschild.

I cannot see any difference between them.

PSEUDOTERPNA DETERIORATA.

Hypochroma deteriorata, Walker, xxi, 441 (1860).

Hypochroma (?) *horridata*, Walker, xxvi, 1544 (1862).

Pseudoterpna horridata, Swinh., Cat. Het. Mus. Oxon., ii, p. 385, pl. 6, f. 3 (1900).

Boarmia nigraria, Feld., Reise Nov., pl. 126, f. 1 (1874).

Type, Australia in B. M.

Type (*horridata* ♀), Sydney in O. M.

Type (*nigraria*), Sydney in coll. Rothschild.

The type specimen of *horridata* by itself looks very distinct, but from the examination of the fine series in the B. M. I am convinced it is only an extremely whitish form of *deteriorata*.

PSEUDOTERPNA QUADRILINEA.

Hypochroma quadrilinea, Lucas, Proc. Roy. Soc. Queensland, 1892, p. 80.

Actenochroma ochrea, Warr., Nov. Zool., iii, p. 360 (1896).

Hypochroma ochrea, Warr., l. c., iv, p. 207 (1897).

Type, Brisbane in coll. Lucas.

Type (*ochrea* ♀), Queensland in coll. Rothschild.

PSEUDOTERPNA SATURATARIA.

Hypochroma saturataria, Walker, xxxv, 1593 (1866).

Pseudoterpna saturataria, Swinh., Cat. Het. Mus. Oxon., ii, p. 384, pl. 5, f. 6 (1900).

Hypochroma perfulvata, Warr., Nov. Zool., vi, p. 326 (1899).

Type, Mysol in O. M.

Type (*perfulvata*), Milne Bay in coll. Rothschild.

DINDICA POLYPHÆNARIA.

Hypochroma polyphænaria, Guén., Phal., 289, 446 (1857).

Hypochroma basiflavata, Moore, Lep. Atk., p. 248 (1888).

Dindica marginata, Warr., Nov. Zool., i, p. 382 (1894).

Guenée's type came from India.

Type (*basiflavata*), Bengal in B. M.

Type (*marginata*), S. Celebes in coll. Rothschild.

There are in the B. M. and in my own collection specimens from Assam absolutely identical with Warren's type, which is merely a common aberration of the species.

ACTENOCHROMA PRASINA.

Actenochroma (?) *prasina*, Warr., Nov. Zool., iii, p. 282 (1896).

Actenochroma ab suffusa, Warr., l. c., p. 283.

Actenochroma discolor, Warr., l. c., p. 359.

Types ♂ ♀ (also the aberration), Fergusson Isl. in coll. Rothschild.

Type (*discolor*), Korrido in ditto.

CHLORODONTOPERA SUAVIS, nov.

♂ ♀. Pale grass green, the female more yellowish and paler than the male: a chestnut-red spot at the end of the cell on each wing, two transverse grey lines on both wings; the first indistinct, one fourth from base, outwardly rounded, the other discal, very sinuous, nearly erect on fore-wings, outwardly curved on hind-wings; costa of fore-wings chestnut-red dotted with white, outer marginal line of both wings chestnut-red with ochreous grey cilia; under-side paler markings as above.

Expanse of wings ♂ $1\frac{1}{10}$, ♀ $1\frac{1}{10}$ inches.

Hab. TENG YENK, Yunnan (*H. E. Hobson*), 4 ♂, 1 ♀; WA-SHAN (*Pratt*), GENSAN (*Pryer*), 3 ♂, 1 ♀.

The Korean examples have turned into a dirty yellow colour but are otherwise identical with those from Yunnan.

AGATHIA PISINA.

Agathia pisina, Butler, Ann. Mag. N. H. (5), xx, p. 243 (1887).

Agathia subcarnea, Warr., Nov. Zool., iii, p. 285 (1896).

Type ♀, Alu in B. M.

Types (*subcarnea* ♂ ♀), Kiriwini in coll. Rothschild.

AGATHIA VENERANDA, nov.

♂. Head, fore-part of thorax and wings bright emerald-green, the rest of thorax and abdomen of a beautiful purplish-plush colour, fore-wings with the costa purplish-grey, both wings with a basal band and an outer-marginal broad band, purplish-plush colour variegated into many shades, the margins nearly as pale as the costa; on the fore-wings this band occupies one-third of the wing on the costa, and contains a large oval emerald-green subapical spot; the inner margin is nearly erect and has a thick dark brown line, and the band narrows to one-fifth from the hinder angle, on the hind-wings the width of the band is more even and it occupies about one-third of the wing and turns up acutely on to the abdominal margin and then narrowly to the base of the wing; there is a large oval emerald-green spot running on the outer margin, from below the apex nearly to the tail, which is black; and the thick brown line which inwardly margins the band is outwardly highly dentate; on the underside the wings are nearly white, no basal band, the outer band purple-pink with no inner marginal thick line and with the green spots nearly white.

Expanse of wings $1\frac{8}{10}$ inches.

Hab. KAPAU, N. Guinea (*Doherty*).

Nearest to *A. hilarata*, Guen.

ULIOCNEMIS CASSIDARIA.

Phorodesma cassidaria, Guen., Phal., i, 370, 589 (1857).

Comibæna biplagiata, Moore, Lep. Ceylon, iii, p. 435 (1887).

Uliocnemis elegans, Warr., Nov. Zool., vi, p. 28 (1899).

Guenée's type came from Central India.

Type (*biplagiata*), Ceylon in B. M.

Type (*elegans*), St. Aignan in coll. Rothschild.

HEMITHEA ORNATA.

Hemithea ornata, Warr., Nov. Zool., iii, p. 366 (1896).

Hemithea bella, Warr., l. c., v, p. 234 (1898).

Type, Adonara in coll. Rothschild.

Type (*bella*), S. Flores in ditto.

I can see no difference : not in B. M.

HEMITHEA INSULARIA.

Hemithua insularia, Guen., Phal., i, 385, 616 (1857).

" " Swinh. (nec Hampson), Cat. Het.

Mus. Oxon., ii, p. 392 (1900).

Iodis wuka, Pag., J. B. Nass. Ver., xxxix, p. 153 (1886).

Nemoria iosoma, Meyrick, Trans. Ent. Soc., 1889, p. 495.

Hemithea pictifimbria, Warr., Nov. Zool., iii, p. 290 (1896).

Guenée's type came from Borneo.

Type (*wuka*), Ké Island in coll. Pagenstecher.

Type (*iosoma*), Port Moresby in coll. Meyrick.

Type (*pictifimbria*), Fergusson Isl. in coll. Rothschild.

HEMITHEA VACUA, nov.

♂ ♀. Dull dark ochreous, probably green when freshly emerged, a small whitish space on the head between the antennæ, a whitish fairly large but obscure spot at the end of each cell; the outer marginal line slightly darker than the uniform coloration of the wings: no other markings whatsoever either above or below; antennæ of male ciliated.

Expanse of wings ♂ 1, ♀ $1\frac{1}{16}$ inches.

Hab. JAPAN (*Pryer*).

METALLOCHLORA MILITARIS.

Iodis militaris, Lucas, Proc. Linn. Soc., N.S.W., 1891, p. 295.

” ” Warr., Nov. Zool., v, p. 432 (1898).
Metallochlorella dotata, Warr., l. c., iii, p. 367 (1896).
Metallochlorella flavifimbria, Warr., l. c.

Type, Brisbane in coll. Lucas.

Types (*dotata* ♂ ♀), Queensland in coll. Rothschild.

Type (*flavifimbria* ♂), Cairns in ditto.

Not in B. M.

LOPHOCRITA UNDIFFERA.

Thalera undifera, Walker, xxii, 601 (1861).

Lophocrita undifera, Swinh., Cat. Het. Mus. Oxon., ii, p. 393, pl. 6, f. 10 (1900).

Hemitheca subflavida, Warr., Nov. Zool., iii, p. 290 (1896).

Hemitheca (sub-sp.) reducta, Warr., l. c., iii, p. 367.

Type, Sarawak in O. M.

Type (*subflavida* ♂), Fergusson Isl. in coll. Rothschild.

Types (*reducta* ♂ ♀), Humboldt Bay in ditto.

PROBOLOSCELES MARIE.

Iodis marie, Lucas, Proc. Linn. Soc., N.S.W., 1888, p. 1266.

Probolosceles albijunctata, Warr., Nov. Zool., v, p. 15 (1898).

Probolosceles connecta, Warr., l. c.

Type, New South Wales in coll. Lucas.

Types (*albipunctata* ♂ ♀), Brisbane in coll. Rothschild.

Type (*connecta* ♂), Dawson, Queensland in ditto.

The last two only vary in the size of the spots: the species is not in the B. M.

Genus *COMOSTOLODES*, Warr., Nov. Zool., iii, p. 308 (1896).

COMOSTOLODES INDUCTARIA.

Comibæna inductaria, Guen., Phal., i, 370, 588 (1857).

Comostolodes inductaria, Warr., Nov. Zool., vi, p. 22 (1899).

Eucrostis smaragdus, Hmps., Ill. Het., viii, p. 110, pl. 151, f. 15 (1891).

Comostolodes consobrina, Warr., Nov. Zool., iv, p. 210 (1897).

Guenée's type came from Sarawak.

Type (*smaragdus*), Nilgiri Hills in B. M.

Types (*consobrina* ♂ ♀), Cedar Bay in coll. Rothschild.

Warren's note in Nov. Zool., vi, p. 22, seems to be unanswerable; it is a pity we cannot get Guenée's types for examination, and if ever they do come to London I imagine they will upset several species, because I feel certain many of them have not been properly identified. I cannot see any difference between *smaragdus* and *consobrina*.

Genus THALASSODES, Guen., Phal., i, p. 359 (1857).

PRASINOSIMA, Warr., Nov. Zool., iv, p. 44 (1897).

THALASSODES RUFITINCTA.

Prasinosima rufitincta, Warr., l. c.

Thalassodes flavicosta, Warr., l. c., p. 214.

Types ♂ ♀, Lifu, in coll. Rothschild.

Type (*flavicosta* ♂), Port Darwin in ditto.

I can see no difference, except that the hind-wings of *flavicosta* are slightly inclined to be angled in the middle of outer margin, and this is not perceptible in *rufitincta*, but is commonly so in this Genus.

THALASSODES CURIOSA, nov.

♂. Frons and space between antennæ white, antennæ grey, body and wings dark green, of a darker and duller colour than is usual in the genus, fore-wings with the costal line ochreous grey, both wings with very indistinct transverse more or less dentate bands, interior and exterior very difficult to follow, the interior band appears to be erect, the exterior band is very dentate, outwardly on fore-wings and on the hind-wings forms an acute angle towards the outer margin below the middle, and then runs into the abdominal margin a third from the anal angle; on the underside the palpi, body and legs are white, the wings pale greenish-grey, costa of fore-wings ochreous; otherwise unmarked.

Expanse of wings $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches.

Hab. PENANG (*S. S. Flower*).

It somewhat resembles *T. saturata*, Snellen, from Celebes, Tijds. v. Ent., xxiv, p. 77, pl. 8, f. 3 (1881).

CENOSPILA FLAVIFUSCATA.

Thalera flavifuscata, Walker, xxii, 596 (1861).

Cenospila flavifuscata, Swinh., Cat. Het. Mus. Oxon., ii, p. 400 (1900).

Cenospila flavilinea, Warr., Nov. Zool., iv, p. 212 (1897).

Gelusma (?) *perlincata*, Warr., l. c., vi, p. 330 (1899).

Type, Ceylon in B. M.

Type (*flavilinea* ♂), Cedar Bay in coll. Rothschild.

Type (*perlincata* ♀), Tugela, Solomon Isls., in ditto.

I can see no specific difference between these types.

CENOSPILA STRIX.

Racheospila strix, Butl., Ill. Het., vii, p. 105, pl. 136, f. 8 (1889).

Cenospila stellata, Warr., Nov. Zool., iii, p. 292 (1896).

Type, Dharmasala in B. M.

Type (*stellata*), Fergusson Isl. in coll. Rothschild.

Though the two localities are very far apart, I cannot distinguish any specific difference between the two type specimens.

GELASMA FLAGELLARIA.

Hemithea flagellaria, Pouj., Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr., 1895, p. 310, pl. 6, f. 8.

Gelasma albistrigata, Warr., Nov. Zool., ii, p. 89 (1895).

Type, Moupin in coll. Poujard.

Type (*albistrigata*), Japan in coll. Rothschild.

GELASMA OPALARIA.

Iodis opalaria, Guen., Phal., i, 357, 558 (1857).

Thalassodes opalaria, Hmps., Moths, iii, p. 509 (1895).

Thalera subtractata, Walker, xxvi, 1753 (1862).

Iodis spumifera, Warr., Nov. Zool., v, p. 235 (1898).

Guenée's type came from Central India.

Type (*subtractata*), Maulmein in B. M.

Type (*spumifera* ♂), Penang in coll. Rothschild.

The type specimens of the last two are identical.

GELASMA AMBIGUA.

Thalassodes ambigua, Butl., Ill. Het., ii, p. 49, pl. 36, f. 6 (1878).

Iodis dentifascia, Warr., Nov. Zool., iv, p. 212 (1897).

Type, Japan in B. M.

Type (*dentifascia*), Japan in coll. Rothschild.

GELASMA RUFIMARGO.

Chloromachia divapala var. *rufimargo*, Warr., Nov. Zool., iv, p. 209 (1897).

Type, Penangah in coll. Rothschild.

This looks to me like a good species and not a variety.

ORNITHOSPILA RUBRITINCTA.

Chrysochloroma subalbida ab *rubritincta*, Warr., Nov. Zool., iii, p. 364 (1896).

Type, Humboldt Bay in coll. Rothschild.

In my opinion, a good species and quite distinct from the Australian form *subalbida*. Not in B. M.

BERTA DISCOLOR.

Berta (?) *discolor*, Warr., Nov. Zool., i, p. 389 (1894).

Berta olivescens, Warr., l. c., iii, p. 287 (1896).

Type ♂, Padang in coll. Rothschild.

Type (*olivescens* ♂), Fergusson Isl. in ditto.

Not in B. M.

<i>Hypochroma subrubescens</i> , Warr., Nov. Zool., iii, p. 102	Mackay.
„ <i>subornata</i> , Warr., l. c., p. 360	Cedar Bay.
„ <i>vividicoma</i> , Warr., l. c., vi, p. 18	Solomons.
„ <i>multicolor</i> , Warr., l. c., p. 17	St. Aignan.
<i>Pingasa angulifera</i> , Warr., l. c., iii, p. 283	Fergusson Isl.
„ <i>cinerea</i> , Warr., l. c., i, p. 382	Australia.
„ <i>atriscrupta</i> , Warr., l. c., vi, p. 19	Goodenough Isl.
<i>Actenochroma languida</i> , Warr., l. c., v, p. 232	N. Guinea.
„ <i>unicolor</i> , Warr., l. c., vi, p. 17	Mt. Dulit.
„ <i>cassia</i> , Warr., l. c., iii, p. 282	Fergusson Isl.
„ <i>flavibasis</i> , Warr., l. c., i, p. 381	Java.
<i>Terpna crassistriga</i> , Warr., l. c., iii, p. 361	Natuna Isl.
„ <i>ruficoloraria</i> , Warr., l. c., iv, p. 32	Kina Balu.
„ <i>tenuilinea</i> , Warr., l. c., vi, p. 19	Tambora.
<i>Euxena insulata</i> , Warr., l. c., iv, p. 39	Luzon.

<i>Chlorodontopera albigutta</i> , Warr., l. c., i, p. 387	Padang.
<i>Chloromachia</i> (?) <i>pallidata</i> , Warr., l. c., vi, p. 329	Milne Bay.
<i>Episothalma subaurata</i> , Warr., l. c., p. 399	Milne Bay.
<i>Halterophora bicolor</i> , Warr., l. c., iii, p. 290	Fergusson Isl.
„ <i>fulgurata</i> , Warr., l. c., iv, p. 39	Moroka, Bt. N. Guinea.
<i>Agathia cinerea</i> , Warr., l. c., iii, p. 284 . . .	Fergusson Isl.
„ <i>succedanea</i> , Warr., l. c., iv, p. 388 . . .	Kina Balu.
„ <i>kuhni</i> , Warr., l. c., v, p. 425	Key Isl.
„ <i>exquisita</i> , Warr., l. c., vi, p. 20	Obi.
„ <i>punctata</i> , Warr., l. c., p. 327	Dammer.
„ <i>disconnecta</i> , Warr., l. c., iii, p. 362	Cairus.
„ <i>rubilineata</i> , Warr., l. c.	N. Borneo.
<i>Agathiopsis basipuncta</i> , Warr., l. c., iii, p. 285	Fergusson Isl.
<i>Utiocnemis pulchella</i> , Warr., l. c., vi, p. 28.	Ron. Isl.
„ <i>woodfordi</i> , Warr., l. c., p. 29	Solomons.
<i>Chlorostrota discata</i> , Warr., l. c., iv, p. 389	Kina Balu.
<i>Chrysomphe venusta</i> , Warr., l. c., iii, p. 365	Cedar Bay.
<i>Hemiltea quadripunctata</i> , Warr., l. c., p. 367	Oinainisa.
* <i>Diplodesma olivata</i> , Warr., l. c., iv, p. 389	Sandakan.
<i>Tanaorhinus unipuncta</i> , Warr., l. c., vi, p. 331	Milne Bay.
<i>Mixochlora alternata</i> , Warr., l. c., iv, p. 42	Luzon.
<i>Euchloris</i> (?) <i>viridifrons</i> , Warr., l. c., p. 389	Amu Darja.
<i>Anisogamia subliturata</i> , Warr., l. c., vi, p. 327	Milne Bay.
„ <i>absona</i> , Warr., l. c., iii, p. 287	Kiriwini.
„ <i>dentata</i> , Warr., l. c., iv, p. 34	Cedar Bay.
„ † <i>albimacula</i> , Warr., l. c., p. 33	Mackay.
„ † <i>curvignata</i> , Warr., l. c., p. 34	Mackay.
„ † <i>muscosa</i> , Warr., l. c., p. 35	Fergusson Isl.
‡ „ <i>albilauta</i> , Warr., l. c., p. 33	N. Guinea.
§ „ <i>nigrimaculata</i> , Warr., l. c., p. 35	N. Guinea.
<i>Chlorochroma</i> (?) <i>marginata</i> , Warr., l. c., vi, p. 21	Little Kei.

* *Holophanes* on type label.

† *Hemalolepis* on type labels and on the *muscosa* type label is N. Guinea.

‡ *Chloroteras* on type label.

§ *Chrysochloroma* on type label.

<i>Helicopage relata</i> , Warr., l. c., iv, p. 390	Woodlark Isl.
<i>Probolosceles pallidicincta</i> , Warr., l. c., p. 213	Java.
* <i>Cosmogonia decorata</i> , Warr., l. c., iii, p. 369.	Cedar Bay.
<i>Metallochloa meeki</i> , Warr., l. c., iii, p. 291	Fergusson Isl.
„ <i>lineata</i> , Warr., l. c.	Kiriwini.
„ <i>terminalis</i> , Warr., l. c., p. 368	Milne Bay.
„ <i>sanguinipuncta</i> , Warr., l. c., v, p. 425	Kei.
„ <i>proximata</i> , Warr., l. c., vi, p. 26	Solomons.
<i>Thalassodes gigas</i> , Warr., l. c., p. 28	Solomons.
„ <i>albifusa</i> , Warr., l. c., iii, p. 293	Fergusson Isl.
„ <i>viridicapus</i> , Warr., l. c., iv, p. 391	S. Celebes.
<i>Prasinocyma absimilis</i> , Warr., l. c., viii, p. 193	Etna Bay.
<i>Enospila lucifimbriata</i> , Warr., l. c., vi, p. 27	Solomons.
„ (?) <i>simplex</i> , Warr., l. c., p. 330	Java.
<i>Colutoceras diluta</i> , Warr., l. c., ii, p. 88	Japan.
<i>Pyrrhorachis cornuta</i> , Warr., l. c., iii, p. 292	Fergusson Isl.
<i>Ocychora tenuis</i> , Warr., l. c., v, p. 236	Bouru.
<i>Cenochloa felix</i> , Warr., l. c., p. 12	Dawson.
<i>Agraptochloa marginata</i> , Warr., l. c., i, p. 390	Japau.
<i>Gelasma sublustris</i> , Warr., l. c., vi, p. 24	Ron. Isl.
„ <i>unicolor</i> , Warr., l. c.	S. Flores.
„ <i>*cynthia</i> , Warr., l. c., p. 23.	Woodford Isl.
<i>Crysochloroma meeki</i> , Warr., l. c., iii, p. 288	Fergusson Isl.
„ <i>electrica</i> , Warr., l. c., p. 363	Humboldt Bay.
<i>Iodis micra</i> , Warr., l. c., iv, p. 212	Bali.
„ <i>viridaurea</i> , Walk., l. c., vi, p. 25	Ron. Isl.

* *Thalerura* on type labels.

NOVEMBER 17, 1902.